

## 36 Sikh militants killed in shoot-out at Golden Temple

NEW DELHI (AP). — Thirty-six Sikh militants inside the Golden Temple Complex in Amritsar were killed in a five-hour shoot-out with policemen and army troops yesterday, reliable sources said.

The Sikhs attacked the authorities with guns, grenades and homemade bombs when they were ordered to leave the temple, the Sikh's holiest shrine in Punjab, the sources said.

At least one security-force personnel was reported seriously wounded in the gunbattle, which began at about 4:45 a.m. and continued unabated for five hours.

The firing slackened off after 10 a.m., but reportedly went on intermittently throughout the day.

The government has imposed a ban on press coverage in the strife-torn state.

Punjab was sealed off this weekend and army troops called out to flush out Sikh terrorists who have killed more than 350 people in the past three months.

The Golden Temple is the seat of the Sikh religion, but authorities say

it is also a terrorist hideout and arms warehouse.

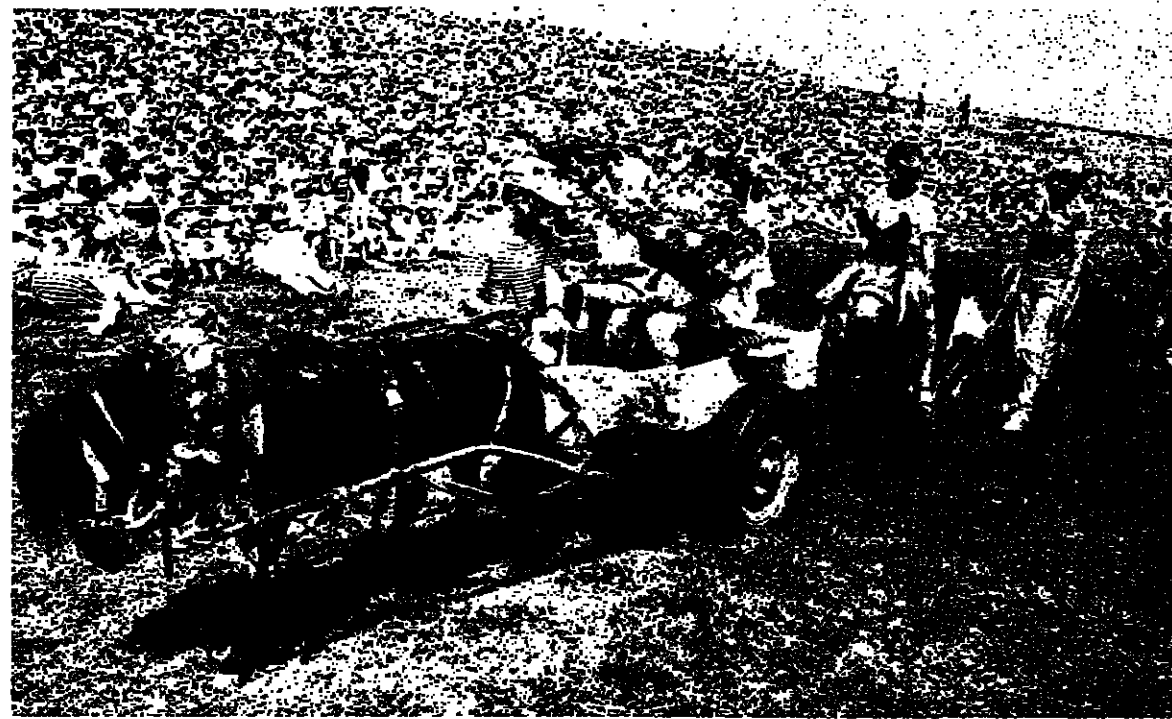
The troops have so far not entered the shrine but a Home Ministry spokesman said yesterday they may have to if the terrorists don't surrender.

Sikh militants have vowed there will be a bloodbath if the authorities try to raid the temple.

The Sikhs involved in the shoot-out and the 36 killed belonged to the Babar Khalsa (Lions Sikhs) group, the sources said. The Babar Khalsa is aligned with Harchand Singh Longowal, president of the Sikhs' Akali Dal Party and leader of the 22-month-old agitation for greater religious and political autonomy.

Supporters of extremist leader Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale were not involved, the sources said. The government accuses Bhindranwale of being the mastermind behind most of the Sikh terrorism.

The bodies of the 36 dead were cremated inside the complex, the sources said.



Some 8,000 Tel Aviv kindergarteners yesterday gather in Hayarkon Park to mark the coming Shavuot holiday and the city's 75th birthday. (See story Page 3)

## Big parties agree on ads, fair campaigning

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Likud and the Alignment signed an accord yesterday on limiting their election campaign advertising and set guidelines for fair campaign practices.

Agreeing to "try to reduce campaign expenses," the two parties signed an accord providing for the following:

- Neither party will place more than 176 inches of advertising a day in the same daily newspaper (176 inches is the usual size of a non-tabloid newspaper).
- On Fridays or the eve of a holiday, the maximum daily advertising will be 352 inches.
- In independently published weekly magazines (not affiliated to a daily newspaper) the maximum exposure per issue will be one full page, or the equivalent in space.

- There will be no poster advertisements in buses or taxicabs.
- Illuminated signs are banned, even for posting a party's slogan or identifying alphabet letters.
- Placards may be hung on porches but may include only a slogan or identifying letters.

More self-imposed limitations will be agreed upon before the end of the week, the party spokesman said.

The Likud's Ronnie Milo and Mordechai Gur and Moshe Shahal of the Alignment yesterday met with Central Elections Committee chairman Justice Gavriel Bach and agreed on guidelines for an orderly election campaign.

Next week the two parties will sign a formal set of "procedures for a clean campaign," and Bach will then invite all other lists running for the Knesset to add their names to the pact.

## Ben-Elissar takes message to Mubarak

Jerusalem Post Staff

Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee chairman Elihu Ben-Elissar went to Cairo Sunday night to deliver a message from Prime Minister Shimon Peres to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, a government spokesman said last night.

A spokesman for the Prime Minister's Office said that Ben-Elissar, a former ambassador to Cairo, has widespread connections in Egypt, and sending him rather than a Foreign Ministry official was to underline the mission's special nature, the spokesman said.

The message Ben-Elissar conveyed from Shimon Peres was in response to one received from Mubarak 10 days ago, which was described by the spokesman as "friendly." The spokesman said the mission aims to clarify possibilities of improving ties with Egypt.

It was not known last night whether Ben-Elissar met Mubarak, but the spokesman thought it was likely.

Ben-Elissar was due back last night.

## SLA needs 2 years to hold S. Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

It will take the South Lebanon Army 18 to 24 months to gradually take control of most areas of South Lebanon now held by Israel, the SLA's commander, General Antoine Lahad, said in an interview appearing in the Israel Defence Forces weekly *Bamahaneh* today.

Lahad said it will take the SLA at least two years to take over the whole area. To deal with all of South Lebanon's problems, the SLA must grow from its present 2,000 men to a force of 6,000, Lahad told the magazine.

In answer to a question, Lahad said he wants to develop his forces into an army that can operate independently under normal conditions, though needing the IDF's assistance in case of attack from outside forces, such as the Syrians.

Israel has approved induction of another 400 soldiers into the SLA, allowing it to add a battalion to its forces, *Bamahaneh* said.

Light-weapon fire was directed yesterday afternoon at an IDF post at the exit from Nabatiya. There were no casualties. Two explosions were heard, and it is not clear whether rocket-propelled grenades were fired. A search of the area revealed that the attackers had fled in a waiting car.

## Israel denies Beirut office has been shut

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

BEIRUT. — Lebanese Defence Minister Adel Osserian said the Israeli liaison office north of Beirut was closed yesterday. But Israeli officials at the office said it was still open for business.

Osserian told reporters after a meeting with Prime Minister Rashid Karamah that "the office has been closed. It will remain closed and the government will not allow it to reopen."

Government officials in Jerusalem insisted yesterday that they had received no information indicating that the office had been closed, and that Israel had not been asked to close it.

The Christian Voice of Lebanon radio station said Lebanese Army Colonel Fawzi Abu-Farhat, a member of the Lebanese-Israeli "armistice committee," has verbally conveyed to the Israeli liaison office east of Beirut the government's request that the office be closed.

But the Israeli spokesman at the office, Gadi Golan, told Reuters by telephone: "As you can see we are still here. We haven't heard anything."

Golan said Lebanese Army liaison officers were present in the office in Dbaiyeh, 10 kilometres north of the capital at the time he was speaking. The officers were not apparently aware of any orders that the office should close, he added.

The office was set up last year in the expectation that Beirut would ratify a troop-withdrawal agreement with Israel.

Karamah said on Sunday that Lebanon had asked the Israelis to go. Official Lebanese sources said the request was conveyed to Dbaiyeh orally about 10 days ago by Abu-Farhat.

Golan said yesterday that Abu-Farhat visits the office almost every day to discuss South Lebanon and any other problems that crop up between the two governments.

But he denied the colonel had ever brought a request that the office close, either official or unofficial, spoken or written. Other Israeli officials have said merely that the subject has been brought up.

Golan said Lebanese Army soldiers who guard the approaches to the three-story villa were still at their posts yesterday afternoon. Lebanese Army sources said that as far as they knew the soldiers had not received orders to go.

The office lies in territory under the control of the Christian Militia, which has a similar office in Jerusalem. Commander Fadi Frem said last week that the fate of Dbaiyeh is a matter for the Lebanese and Israeli governments. The Jerusalem office would stay even if Dbaiyeh closed, he added.

Speaking on the second anniversary of the start of Operation

## Khomeini hints at major thrust today

BAHRAIN (Reuters).

Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has hinted his forces might launch a major thrust into Iraq today, diverting attention from a growing crisis in the Gulf following missile attacks on tankers.

U.S. defence officials in Washington said that over the weekend Khomeini told his army that today — the 21st anniversary of an uprising

against the shah — could be an "epic day."

But the officials, speaking shortly after Algeria launched an apparent fresh bid to end the 44-month-old Gulf war, refused to interpret the message as a signal for the opening of a long-anticipated attack on the southern Iraqi oil port of Basra. (Full story Page 4)

## Israel denies report on spares to Iran

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. yesterday reportedly complained to Israel again about the alleged transfer of military spare parts to Iran.

The *Middle East Policy Survey*, a Washington newsletter, said that Israel is among countries suspected of helping Iran operate its dwindling number of U.S.-made F-4 Phantom fighters.

Israeli Embassy officials yesterday denied that Israel is selling any weapons or spare parts to Iran. They also said they were unaware of any recent U.S. complaint to Israel over

the matter. The subject did not come up during Defence Minister Arens's meeting last week with Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, the Israeli officials said.

At a news conference last week, Arens flatly denied that Israel was providing weapons to Iran. He had been asked to comment on a recent statement by former U.S. ambassador to Saudi Arabia, James Akins, who quoted Saudi officials as insisting that they were tracking Israeli planes flying to Turkey and from there to Iran.

"It doesn't say much for their tracking capabilities," Arens said.

## Reagan sets conditions for 'greater dialogue' with Soviet

DUBLIN (AP). — U.S. President Ronald Reagan said yesterday that he was willing to negotiate a treaty with the Soviet Union renouncing the use of force in Europe if Moscow agrees to consider other measures to reduce the risk of war.

In a speech before a joint session of the Irish Parliament, Reagan said the U.S. wants "greater dialogue" with the Kremlin "to guard against miscalculation or misunderstanding in troubled or strategically sensitive areas of the world."

Reagan linked discussions on renouncing use of force in Europe to Soviet acceptance of proposals being considered at the Stockholm conference on disarmament in Europe, which is considering steps to make conflict in Europe less likely.

The U.S. and its allies have proposed limits on the size of military maneuvers in Europe, mandatory advance notification of military exercises and an exchange of data to "produce greater transparency between the forces in the East and

West." The Soviet Union's proposal calls simply for a pact renouncing the use of force.

"If discussions on reaffirming the principle not to use force... will bring the Soviet Union to negotiate agreements which will give concrete new meaning to that principle, we will gladly enter into such discussions," said Reagan.

The president's address was the highlight of his fourth and final day in Ireland. He arrived later in the day in London for talks with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

As the president began to speak, four men rose from the audience in the parliament and tried to interrupt him. They walked out of the room when they were ruled out of order.

Reagan commented: "I can't help but say I wonder if there is an awareness by some that there are countries in the world where representatives would not have been able to speak." The audience applauded, and some cried. "Hear, hear."

## Trial begins of two settlers for killing of Nablus girl

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The trial of two residents of Eilon Moreh charged in connection with the murder of an eight-year-old girl in Nablus last November opened in Tel Aviv District Court yesterday.

The two men are Yosef Harnoi, 38, and Efraim Segal, 27. Harnoi is charged with murdering Aisha al-Bahshi, while Segal is charged with being an accomplice after the fact, destroying evidence, unlawfully carrying a firearm and attempting to suborn witnesses.

During his trial, prosecutor Edna Arbel showed a video tape in which Segal reenacted the events connected with the murder on November 8. In the video tape, Segal said

that he was driving through the Nablus Old City with Harnoi when their car was stoned.

He said he stopped the car and, armed with an M-16 rifle, gave chase to a group of children he suspected of the stoning, intending to catch the culprit. During the chase, he said, he fired several shots into the air.

"Suddenly I noticed that Harnoi was running towards the children," Segal said. Segal said he returned to the car and then heard several rounds of fire.

"I wanted Yossi to come back to the car since the children responsible had got away," he said. "When Harnoi returned to the car," said

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## 2 infants, man die on roads

KFAR SAVA (Itim). — The hit-and-run driver who ran over and killed a 19-year-old man in one of three fatal accidents yesterday, turned himself into the police here, who were shocked to discover him to be their colleague.

The driver, Sergeant Major Azzam Abdul-Aziz was released on IS150,000 bail by the Kfar Sava Magistrates Court yesterday. Abdul-Aziz, considered by his colleagues to be one of the top investigators at the Kfar Sava station, was not on duty and was driving his private car at the time of the accident.

Two infants were run over and

killed yesterday in separate accidents. In the first, a hit-and-run driver fatally injured Faraj Mubayat, 2, of Gaza, as he played near his home. The boy died on the way to the hospital. A Gaza man, 26, was later arrested as a suspect and the police said he does not have a driver's licence.

In the second infant fatality, Ayub Hassan abu Sirhan, 2, was struck and mortally injured yesterday morning when he ran from his mother's side into the path of a car outside Kvutzat Schiller near Rehovot. He was rushed to Kaplan Hospital, where he died shortly afterward. The driver of the car was questioned by the police.

## Mondale, Hart disagree with Jackson

## U.S. support of Israel key issue in primaries

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — On the eve of today's final Democratic presidential primaries, U.S. support for Israel has surfaced again as a key issue between Jesse Jackson and the two front-runners, Walter Mondale and Gary Hart.

A decisive Mondale victory today in the five remaining primaries could lock up the nomination. But an impressive Hart showing in three or four states would force the final outcome to depend on the balloting at the San Francisco convention in mid-July.

At a nationally televised debate Sunday night, Jackson insisted that the concerns of Israel and the American Jewish community get too much attention in the Democratic party. "Well, they do," he said.

Hart and Mondale strongly disagreed, both voicing down-the-line support for Israel. Hart and Mondale, however, refused to call Jackson "anti-Semitic," as alleged last week by Nathan Perlmutter of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League.

Said Hart: "I have consistently for 10 years in the United States Senate stood up for, and spoken out on behalf of, a strong U.S. and Israeli alliance in the interests of U.S. national security and democratic ideals and principles. I would not recognize the PLO or negotiate with them directly or call for a Palestinian state, prejudging negotiations on that issue."

Mondale said that the Arabs must simply come to grips with a firm U.S. support for Israel. "I think we should have a strong strategic cooperative relationship with Israel and I think we ought to make it clear that she's our friend and we're going to stick with her."

In the California primary, Hart came under some serious criticism in the Jewish community for originally

holding out the prospect of naming Jackson as his vice-presidential running mate. But in the wake of considerable news media attention given the issue, Hart has now backed away, insisting that Jackson would not be considered as long as he maintained his critical views of Israel.

Mondale refused to include or exclude anyone on his list of potential vice-presidents.

Jackson, in defending his support for "a comprehensive peace" in the Middle East, said there were two ways to help Israel — by "providing security and aid and trade" and by "getting Israel's enemies to stop being her enemies."

He said his talks with Arab leaders were designed to get them to deal with Israel and to search for peace. Instead of just talking to Israel, Jackson said, U.S. leaders must also talk to the Arabs.

Hart rebutted Jackson most sharply on this point. "We haven't neglected Israel's enemies. In fact, we've been arming them potentially at Israel's own security risk."



President Herzog calls on Knesset Member Menachem Porush at Jerusalem's Bikur Holim Hospital yesterday, as hospital director Professor Shimon Stern looks on. (Zoom 77)

## In Porush assault

## Burg: no arrest because no one complained

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN  
Post Knesset Reporter

Interior Minister Yosef Burg said yesterday that no one had been arrested for the brutal attack on Saturday afternoon on Knesset Member Menachem Porush because no complaint had been submitted to the police and the identity of the assailants was not known.

Burg was replying to an interjection by Ariel Weinstein (Likud-Liberal) during a debate on another subject.

Weinstein asked why no one had been arrested. "There are press reports that the assailants came from a particular yeshiva and that some of them were expelled for their action," A Knesset member was in hospital with a brain concussion, yet there had been no arrests.

After Burg's reply, Weinstein asked whether all arrests by the police are preceded by the submission of a complaint. "Why this

Burg: "Excuse me, you're not a psychologist. They say you're an economist."

Weinstein: "They say you're minister of police."

Burg: "You cannot determine my equanimity. No one can suspect me of not wanting to wipe out this plague."

Speaker Menachem Savidor

opened yesterday's session by saying that the entire Knesset had been shocked by the horrible deed. He said the Knesset should denounce the deed and demand the punishment of the footligans.

Burg, who was then given the floor to present a bill designed to ensure the prompt payment of municipal levies, said he particularly regretted that the attack on Porush had been committed by religious persons. He expressed the hope that this was an isolated incident, one that would not take root in our lives, particularly in these impassioned times.



# The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN.	C	F	MAX.
AMSTERDAM	10	59	106	44
BRUSSELS	9	48	118	44
BURUNDI	3	37	14	57
CHICAGO	9	48	27	81
COPENHAGEN	9	48	19	66
FRANKFURT	11	51	29	79
GENEVA	7	45	19	66
HELSINKI	14	57	20	68
HONG KONG	24	75	28	82
JORDAN	9	48	16	61
LONDON	10	50	17	63
LONDON	9	48	17	63
MADRID	5	41	12	54
MONTREAL	10	50	22	72
NEW YORK	13	55	19	66
OSLO	12	54	19	66
PARIS	9	48	18	64
RIO DE JANEIRO	25	77	33	92
SAO PAULO	14	57	23	73
STOCKHOLM	13	55	23	73
TOKYO	17	63	23	73
TORONTO	13	55	23	73
VIENNA	13	55	23	73
ZURICH	7	45	19	66

\*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	30	14-25	27
Golan	43	14-20	26
Nahariya	—	—	—
Safed	39	12-25	27
Haifa Port	61	20-26	27
Tiberias	46	18-31	32
Nazareth	—	—	—
Afula	53	16-28	30
Shomron	48	16-26	28
Tel Aviv	60	19-26	27
B-G Airport	54	18-27	29
Jericho	31	18-34	35
Gaza	71	18-24	26
Beer Sheva	40	16-29	31
Eilat	19	23-37	38

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

A U.K. parliamentary group of the Conservative Friends of Israel visited the Knesset yesterday and met Knesset Members Guala Cohen, Yehuda Ben-Meir, Gad Ya'acobi and Ehud Olmert, and had lunch with MK Yitzhak Ben-Haim, chairman of the Israel-Britain Parliamentary Friendship Association.

The Swedish Ambassador and Mrs. Sven Hirdman yesterday held a reception at their residence in Herzliya to mark Sweden's national day.

El Salvador Ambassador Colonel Napoleon Armando Guerra yesterday called on Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek at City Hall.

Austrian Minister of Science and Research, Dr. Heinz Fischer, has agreed to serve as Honorary President of the Austrian Technion Society, founded last month. Prof. Ewald Nobotny, of the Economics University of Vienna, will be president of the society.

## Sharon denies promising 2-day war in Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon has denied that he and former prime minister Menachem Begin told Alignment leaders at the beginning of Operation Peace for Galilee that the entire operation would last only 48 hours.

Sharon told an audience of Technion students that 48 hours was given only as the amount of time necessary to reach a line 40-kilometres north of Israel's border. Kol Yisrael reported yesterday.

According to the radio's diplomatic correspondent, Shimon Schiffer, Knesset Member Lorincz (Agudat Yisrael) said on the first day of the war that Begin had promised him the war would last only two days. Ministers had the same impression after the cabinet discussion that preceded the decision to go to war. Schiffer said.

Tomorrow, June 6, is the second anniversary of the beginning of Operation Peace for Galilee.

## Thousands attend burial of Druse leader Kamal Muadi

YIRKA (Itim). — Thousands of members of Israel's and Lebanon's Druse communities, and many Jewish and Arab notables yesterday attended the funeral here of Sheikh Kamal Muadi, who died aged 72.

Muadi was a member of the Druse religious appeals court. He was eulogized by Druse spiritual leader Sheikh Amin Tarif in a funeral attended among others by Agriculture Minister Pessah Grupper, Knesset Member Haim Bar-Lev and Ezer Weizman.

The Promised Land Ltd., Travel Office, Jerusalem congratulates Miss SUE FREED on the occasion of her birthday.

# HOME NEWS

IN THE KNESSET/Arye Rubinstein

## Tax deduction for single parents

One-parent families would receive an extra income-tax credit point under a bill that passed its first reading in the Knesset yesterday.

Edna Solodar (Alignment-Labour), who initiated the bill, said that the number of such families in Israel is increasing. About 27,600 of them are headed by the mother, and of these mothers some 4,400 are unmarried.

Solodar said the double burden such parents bear at home often prevents them from holding a full-time job, and the tax authorities should take this into account.

Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orad declared his support for the bill, despite the fact that its estimated cost to the government is IS1.5 billion.

### Suburban railways

Transport Minister Haim Corfu said that the ministry plans to build suburban railroads for Tel Aviv and Haifa. The first would join Petah Tikva with South Tel Aviv, and would make it possible to get across the city in the most rapid public transport.

The projected Haifa line will run from the southern part of the city, via the "Krayot," to Nahariya.

Rapid electric trains are planned for Tel Aviv, but the Haifa line would, in the first stage, employ the Diesel trains now in use, though of course in larger numbers.

Corfu said additional lines could be added, joining Tel Aviv with Herzliya, Holon, Bat Yam, Ramla, Lod, and Ben-Gurion Airport. He said that the subway plan for Tel Aviv had been dropped because it was too expensive. He gave no dates for any of the stages in the implementation of the suburban railway plan.

### Discharged soldiers

The Discharged Soldiers Bill, which gives benefits in education, housing, and vocational training, passed its first reading yesterday without opposition, although Alignment speakers made light of the bill's real value.

The government bill was presented by Deputy Minister Dov Shilansky, who initiated the bill two years ago. One of Shilansky's duties is to deal with the problem of emigration from the country, and he said one of the main objects of the bill is to encourage discharged soldiers to remain here.

### Parents as school guards

A bill extending for another year the emergency regulations authorizing the education minister to require parents, and pupils in grade 11 and higher, to do guard duty at schools, passed its second and third readings yesterday.

The bill was passed by the votes of the six Alignment members. Two of the three Likud members present — Meir Shitrit and Avraham Hirschson — voted against. Yitzhak Segal did not vote.

Shitrit said in the debate that the guard duty performed by parents and pupils was "a fiction" and should be done away with.

Article 11a of the regulations requires employers to release their workers for guard duty and pay them full wages for the time they missed from work: it requires workers to make up the lost time.

The original government bill contained a clause applying 11a to Judea, Samaria, and the Gaza District. In the education committee that clause was deleted, and yesterday a minority amendment by Pinhas Goldstein (Likud-Liberals) that would have restored it was defeated.

## Sarid said slated for cabinet post

By SARAH HONIG  
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Knesset Member Yossi Sarid will be given a cabinet portfolio if the Alignment forms the next government, according to two separate high-level Labour Party sources.

Both sources, from different party factions, said however, that the undertakings in regard to Sarid are "firm," although it had not been decided which portfolio he would get.

But Sarid himself told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that he had no knowledge of any such plans. I am busy with the campaign and have no time for such things. I have not contacted anyone about portfolios and I have not been approached by anyone.

### No electioneering

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jewish Agency Executive chairman Arieh Dulin has forbidden Agency workers to engage in electioneering. Dulin has also asked Agency department heads to prevent political candidates or their supporters from wooing candidates on Agency premises.

## TRIAL

(Continued from Page One)

Segal, "he told me: 'I think I may have wounded someone.'"

According to the charge sheet, Harnoi chased the children into a sidestreets bakery where he shot two rounds at girls sitting on sacks of flour. Al-Bahsh was killed and a 10-year-old girl was wounded.

The first witness for the prosecution was Chief Inspector Hashem Hanawi, head of police investigations in Nablus. Segal's attorney, Zvi Lidski, asked Hanawi if around the time of the murder "serious incidents" had occurred in Nablus and that as a result a Jew could not visit the area unarmed.

When the judge commented that this line of questioning did not seem pertinent, Lidski replied that he had no intention of conducting a political trial. He merely wanted the court to be aware of the general lack of security in Nablus at the time.

## Boycott continues at Hatikva Quarter school

TEL AVIV. — The three-week-old boycott of the Hatikva Quarter school will continue despite yesterday's meeting of parents and teachers with members of the Knesset Education Committee.

The municipality wants to close the school because, it says, the school's population has dwindled and its educational level is low, and wants to send the children to the Zeitlin Religious High school in North Tel Aviv.

## Swiss pastor who fought for Jews dies

GENEVA (JTA). — Pastor Paul Vogt, who was one of the most active Swiss church men in helping to save Jews during World War II, has died aged 84.

He had protested in speeches and in articles against the Swiss official policy concerning Jews when the Swiss authorities forbade the Jews escaping the Nazi clutches from entering Switzerland.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of  
**Rabbi BARUCH (Bernard) SEGAL**  
adored husband, father, grandfather, brother, brother-in-law and uncle

Wife: Hattie Clark Segal  
Children: Gita and Daniel Rotenberg, David and Batya Segal  
Grandchildren: Miriam Avital, Meir Jonathan, Eli Noam, Dahnah Yael, Dvorah Aravah, Miryam Chuldeh, Eliahu Yaacov  
Brothers: Cantor Robert H. Segal, Dr. Maurice Segal, Sisters: Thelma Halpern, Blanche Engleberg

Interment at Eretz Hayyim Cemetery, Beit Shemesh, at 2 p.m. Tuesday, June 5, 1984. A bus will leave at 1 p.m. from the Synagogue at 4 Agon Street, Jerusalem



Tel Aviv's Carmel Market after a hard day's pre-Shavuot shopping yesterday. (Amram Galmi)

## Interview show cancelled after firing of moderator

Jerusalem Post Reporter

This is the time, the weekly television interview programme, was not shown last night after Ram Evron's dismissal as the show's host.

The journalists works committee at Television House refused to permit the show to go to air unless Evron was reinstated.

Benaya Bin-Nun, a member of the committee, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night: "We don't recognize this kind of terrorism against television standards. Tomorrow the axe could fall on anyone else. The most innocent mistake can be blown up out of all proportion by the Broadcasting Authority (IBA) board of directors."

Bin-Nun said that last night's retaliation to Evron's dismissal was just the beginning of an avalanche. "We are considering the cancella-

tion of other programmes," he said, "but no one will know until the last minute."

The committee has also demanded the reinstatement of producer Nava Cohen and the resignation of TV director Tuvia Sa'ar.

Evron and Cohen were taken off the show after they aired an interview by Evron in which a divorced mother and her child made derogatory comments about her ex-husband and the rabbinic courts, without giving the parties charged any chance to defend themselves.

The committee is angry at Sa'ar for not opposing the dismissal. Israel Television last night broadcast an apology for the manner in which the interview was conducted and an announcer read out a statement by the father giving his side of events.

## Beduin allege 'indiscriminate violence'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Police, the Border Police and the Green Patrol practise indiscriminate violence against Beduin and their property, leaders of the Beduin Civil Rights Association complained at a press conference here yesterday.

Nuri el-Ukbi, chairman of the association, presented a long list of allegations, including the beating of a young Beduin woman and the shooting of Beduin cattle.

"We always lodge complaints and sometimes they even tell us our complaints are justified," el-Ukbi said, "but we never hear that the

perpetrators of violence against us are punished."

After the press conference, Ya'acov Shmul, a Green Patrol official in the central region, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the story of the shooting of the cattle did not sound credible.

"In fact," he said, "the Beduin no longer believe that the Green Patrol should be disbanded. They are negotiating with us for permission to increase their flocks and for more pasture land."

The Green Patrol monitors the nomads and their herds in the Negev, under the aegis of the Agriculture Ministry.

## Hassidim to build world's largest synagogue

The largest synagogue in the world, 10 stories high and covering seven dunam, will be built in the Jerusalem neighbourhood of Romema by the Belz Hassidic community, leaders of the community announced at a news conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

Thousands of Belz Hassidim from around the world will participate in the cornerstone-laying ceremony for the synagogue next Sunday, the

spokesmen leaders said. The Hassidim will arrive here on 27 special El Al flights, after the airline's kitchens have been made kosher according to the instructions of the Belz rabbinic court.

The synagogue is to cost \$15 million and will be completed in three years. It is intended to commemorate the original synagogue in the Polish town of Belz, which was destroyed in the Holocaust. (Itim)

## American professors get Harvey prizes

HAIFA. — Two American professors, Peter P. Sorokin of IBM and Franz Rosenthal of Yale University, were yesterday named as this year's winners of Technion's Harvey Prize.

Sorokin was awarded the prize in science and technology for his outstanding contributions to the development of lasers and quantum electronics and their application. He invented the dye laser and recently a new tunable laser.

Rosenthal, who receives the prize in literature, is cited for his contribution to the deeper understanding of the Aramaic language and Arabic literature.

The prizes will be awarded at a ceremony here on June 27.

## State employees strike in Judea-Samaria

BEIT EL (Itim). — Three hundred civil servants working for the Judea and Samaria civil administration held a one-day warning-strike yesterday to press their demands concerning what they contend are irregularities in their wages.

A spokesman for the employees said negotiations on their demands had shown no progress, and the strike was their only recourse.

## Haifa's Rothschild hospital wants to close

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Rothschild Hospital Management last night asked the Health Ministry to authorize the closure of the entire hospital and a phased evacuation of all patients.

The cable request was sent by hospital director Dr. Dov Golan after he met with his senior staff. The doctors reiterated that they could no longer be responsible for the safety of patients, due to the breakdown of vital services, including the hospital's two standby generators, housed in the basement of the uncompleted west wing.

Work on the west wing has been suspended because of a dispute between the Health and Finance ministries over continued funding for the project.

The 400-bed hospital, which serves a population of 150,000 in Haifa and the North, has been partially closed for the past week because of the situation. All but two of the six operating theatres have been shut down and elective surgery suspended.

## BEIRUT OFFICE

(Continued from Page One)

Peace for Galilee, Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche said Israel will follow a "pragmatic course for the time being and will seek security arrangements in South Lebanon in cooperation with local elements, not the Lebanese government."

"Nevertheless," Kimche said, "if the government of Lebanon offers Israel proposals that would make withdrawal feasible, we shall be pragmatic and consider them."

Kimche repeated that no formal request has been received from the Lebanese government to shut the liaison office. However, he said he believes "such a request is imminent."

## Court turns down common-law wife

The High Court of Justice in a majority decision yesterday rejected the petition of a judge's common-law wife for the right to receive the allowance given to a judge's surviving relatives.

Justices Gavriel Bach and Eliezer Goldberg conceded that the common-law wife of a judge is discriminated against in comparison with the common-law wives of other civil servants (who are eligible for similar allocations). But such discrimination, they said, was not inadmissible or arbitrary and therefore did not warrant the court's intervention in the decision of The Knesset Finance Committee in the matter. Justice Miriam Ben-Porat dissented.

The case involved the common-law wife of a Tel Aviv judge who died after the couple had lived together for nine years. After his death, the woman applied to receive for allocation for surviving relatives.

But Moshe Nacht, the director of the courts, rejected her request on the grounds that the law pertaining to judges specifies that only a judge's spouse is eligible for the benefit.

In turning down the petition, Justice Goldberg said that although the institution of common-law marriage had been recognized in several laws, the Knesset Finance Committee did not think that it should be recognized with respect to government positions such as Knesset member and judge. The Knesset, the justice said, feels that such persons must be stricter in controversial social and moral matters, and therefore deviations by them from the norm should not be officially recognized. (Itim)

## CLEAN DEFENCE

All Defence Ministry and Israel Defence Forces installations will conduct a Clean-up Week from June 17 to 22 as part of the national clean-up campaign announced by the cabinet in February.

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our beloved  
**MARGARETTE LATTE**  
The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, June 5, 1984 at 11.30 a.m. in Kfar Samir Cemetery, Haifa. We shall meet at the new gate.  
Her sister, Ilse and family, Hadas, Ackad, Savir and Rahat

With deep sorrow, we announce the untimely passing of our beloved wife, mother  
**FAIGE JOFFE**  
née Bloom  
The funeral will take place at 1.00 p.m. today, June 5, 1984, at the Kfar Samir Cemetery. We shall meet at the main gate.  
Husband, Harry Joffe  
Children, Brother and Sister-in-Law, and the Family in Israel and overseas

To our member, Naomi Orman and her family  
We share your grief on the passing of your  
**Father**  
Belt Habonim

אָרץ יִשְׂרָאֵל טוֹרוּהַ וּמִקְוֹאוֹתֵיהָ טוֹרוּים  
You are cordially invited to attend a reception at the Jerusalem Plaza Hotel Thursday, June 7, 8:30 p.m.  
FEATURING: RABBI YITZCHAK DAVID GROSSMAN  
Rav of Migdal Haemek  
TOPIC: STRENGTHENING JEWISH FAMILY LIFE  
Sponsored by Ladies Auxillary of Tzohar Mithpachah  
National Chairman: Marna Kotkes  
Committee: Rachel Bernstein, Miriam Ben-David, Sheila Finn, Miriam Hochstein

stamp in January 1981 under the name of a retired physician. He used the forged forms to write fraudulent prescriptions for drugs, which he obtained from Haifa-area pharmacies.  
The court also convicted Sadeh on several counts of stealing identification documents, which he used in filling the phony prescriptions. These included a civilian identification card, an Israel Defence Forces ID, a chequebook and other documents.  
Judge Dan Bein noted in passing sentence that the probation service had recommended leniency, because it found Sadeh does not have a criminal nature and his rehabilitation might be retarded by a long prison term.  
CEAUSCESCU. — Rumanian leader Nicolae Ceausescu arrived in Moscow yesterday and met President Konstantin Chernenko.

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## June 18 set for trial of two Arab terrorists

By DAVID RICHARDSON  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The trial of two Palestinian residents of Lebanon who are accused of the grenade and machine pistol attack in Jerusalem's King George Street in April is to open in the Lod Military Court on June 18. One person was killed and 58 were wounded during the attacks.

The two accused are Amjan Rabiya, 21, and Wafik Salaha, 20. They allegedly entered Israel at the Bosh Hanikra border point on March 30 with two other men. One of them returned to Lebanon as a result of a dispute over the leadership of the group, and another was killed by shopkeepers during a shoot-out in King George Street.

Both accused are said to be members of the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine headed by Naef Hawatmeh. Rabiya is said allegedly to have joined the organization in 1982 in Damascus and was trained as a radio operator. He served at the PDLF headquarters in the Fakahani quarter of Beirut and was wounded during the 1982 Israeli Defence Forces siege of the city.

Rabiya was evacuated to North Yemen in August 1982, but returned to Lebanon and joined the 2nd Brigade of the PDLF stationed in Bhamdoun east of the Lebanese capital.

Salaha is alleged to have joined the organization in June 1982. He is accused of having taken part in several Katyusha rocket attacks aimed at concentrations of Israeli military vehicles and at a helicopter landing strip.

They joined a group for a planned operation inside Israel in February 1984 in Lebanon.

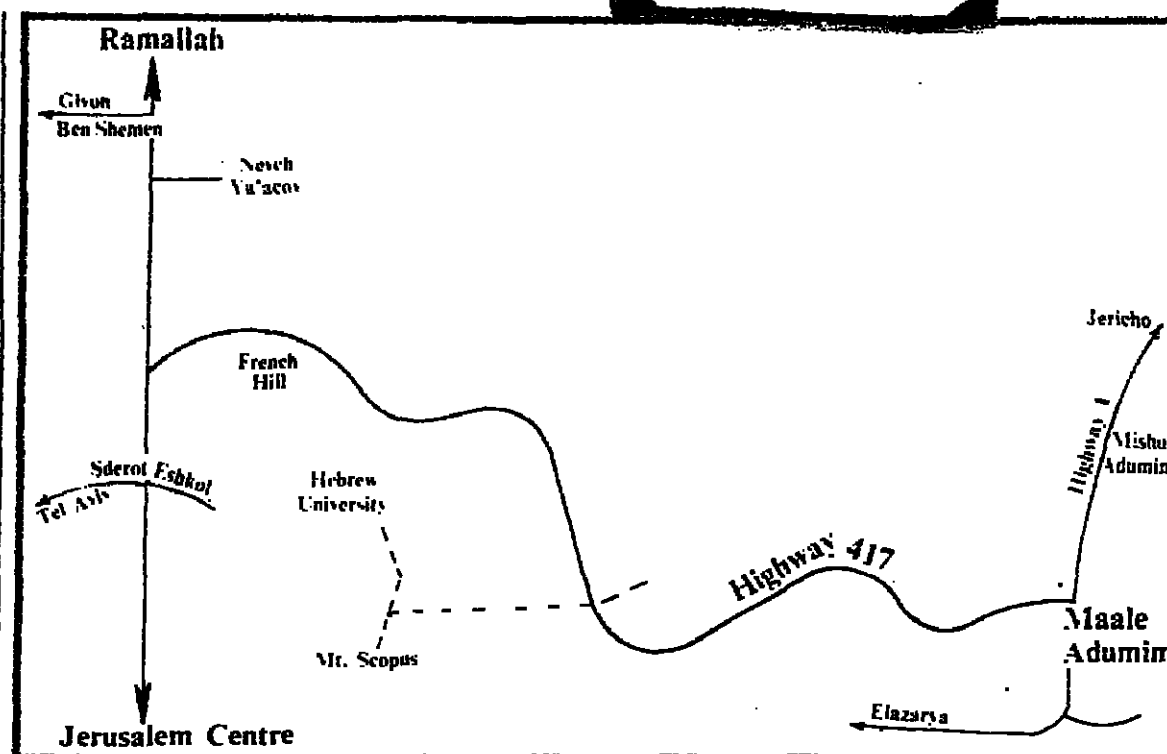
After entering Israel at the end of March and meeting in Jerusalem, the two accused went to a weapons cache on the Afula-Jenin road that they had been briefed about in Lebanon. There they retrieved an Austrian-made Schlier machine pistol, 9-millimetre ammunition, five grenades and a Czech-manufactured, that had been secreted there by as-yet-unknown people.

They also looked for another arm cache in the Ma'aleh Adumim area but were unsuccessful. Several months ago security forces discovered this cache, which contained grenades and a Czech-manufactured Skorpion machine pistol.

On the morning of April 2, the two accused, accompanied by a colleague identified as Ismail, left their hotel in East Jerusalem and drove to King George Street. Their instructions were to kidnap people near the Tourism Ministry and to negotiate the release of terrorists held in Israeli prisons.

Ismail and Rabiya entered a sporting-goods store, and as they pretended to be trying on jeans in the changing cubicles they prepared the machine pistol and the grenades. Salaha drove off in a hired car they had been using and was captured at a police roadblock outside Bethlehem.

The two men came out of the store firing the pistol and throwing grenades. Rabiya fled towards the Mahane Yehuda market where he was captured. Ismail was shot down by store-owners in the vicinity.



## Kollek boycotts dedication of Ma'aleh Adumim road

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A ceremony held yesterday to mark the opening of the new road linking Ma'aleh Adumim to the northern Jerusalem neighbourhood of French Hill was boycotted by Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek.

Kolek's office issued a statement saying he did not attend because of his objections to satellite towns built around Jerusalem.

The eight-kilometre road, half of it four lanes wide, was dedicated by Housing Minister David Levy.

The road, intended as a fast con-

duit to the capital for the nearly 10,000 residents of Ma'aleh Adumim and for traffic from the Jordan Valley, cost about \$185m in today's terms, and took three-and-a-half years to build. According to the Housing Ministry, the new road will be safer than the current winding road through the village of Abu Dis.

Kolek said he was pleased that residents of Ma'aleh Adumim have a new road, but added that the new road will not mean that Ma'aleh Adumim could be included in the Jerusalem municipal boundaries.

## Synagogues pay less for electricity

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Synagogues are to receive a reduction of nearly 25 per cent on their electric bills from the beginning of the month, by order of Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i.

The Electric Corporation had opposed the transfer of synagogue accounts from the commercial rate to the cheaper domestic tariff as a precedent that would lead to similar demands from other organizations.

The switch to the cheaper tariff will save the country's 5,000 synagogues an estimated \$25 million this year, based on the electricity prices for May.

## Minors developing drink habit, expert says

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Between 20 and 25 per cent of Israelis of high-school age have a regular drink habit, many of them consuming up to four bottles of beer a day, Pinna Eldar, director of the alcoholism division of the Social Affairs Ministry said yesterday.

Speaking at a seminar on Alcoholism in Israel at Haifa University, Eldar also said the number of women with a "drink problem" is increasing.

She reported that there are 12,000 registered alcoholics in Israel, 80 per cent of them married men, 10 per cent women and 10 per cent single men. About 3,000 of them are receiving treatment, she said.

Research indicates that the number is likely to reach 50,000 by the year 2000.

"We estimate that 2 per cent of the population, excluding Arabs and kibbutz residents, have a serious drink problem," Eldar said.

"Our biggest concern is that the age at which people start to drink alcohol is getting lower, and this will be a problem for the future unless we can make people more aware of the dangers of alcoholism," she said.

The ministry runs 10 outpatient rehabilitation centres for alcoholics throughout the country, in addition to a hospital, funded by the Health Ministry, in Ramat Gan, for severe cases. Eldar is raising funds for hostels where ex-patients can reside temporarily until they re-enter society.

There are also several Alcoholics Anonymous groups throughout the country. People needing help can ring the main centres in Tel Aviv (03) 721161, Jerusalem (02) 667118, and Haifa (04) 228484.

## Local philatelists win medals in Madrid

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Seven Israeli stamp collectors received prizes at the Espana 84 world stamp exhibition in Madrid last month.

First prize gold medals were awarded to Israel's Hanz Sink for his Austrian collection, and to Yosef Hackmey for his collection of Persian stamps.

Professor Emanuel Ilan, chairman of the Israel Philatelic Federation,

said that gold medals were awarded at Espana 84 in 50 categories. He said that the two large gold medals that Israel received were a notable achievement, as many countries did not receive any medals. Among the countries that only received one large gold medal were Russia and England.

At a press conference here yesterday Yinnon Beilin, director of the Philatelic Service, said that one of the reasons that the Israelis participated in the Espana 84 exhibition

was to ensure maximum participation at the world stamp exhibition that will be held in Tel Aviv next May.

The exhibition will take up about 20,000 square metres and more than 4,000 frames of stamps are expected to be on display.

The organizers are preparing several symposiums and several international philatelic organizations will hold their meetings here at that time.

## Museum head to quit over dispute

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A conflict with the Finance and the Education Ministries over funding for Beth Hatefuzoth, the Diaspora Museum, has spurred the museum's director to retire early.

At a press conference yesterday reviewing the museum's sixth year of operation, director Yeshayahu Weinberg announced that he will retire next month. Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat, chairman of the museum's board of directors, said that the funding feud was a "contri-

buted factor" behind Weinberg's decision.

Last January the government, which provides about 35 per cent of the museum's budget, stopped its funding because Weinberg had given the workers a "museum allowance," which he regarded as standard, without securing the required approval of government funders.

The museum is planning a new wing to document modern Judaism — of the last 200 years. So far it has pledged totalling \$2 million from U.S. contributors.

## Still no action on alleged police brutality

By LIORA MORIEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — The file on the alleged beating of a Seren (Captain) Gadi Bashiri here three months ago by two policemen will be forwarded soon to the attorney-general, the National Police spokesman said yesterday.

Bashiri, 25, a combat officer in the regular army, says that he was walking to his parents' home before dawn on a Shabbat when policemen stopped him and demanded identification. He said that he carried none, and asked the policemen to accompany him to his parents' house. An argument ensued, and then a police officer arrived. Bashiri alleges that the officer and a patrolman hit him, while a third policeman watched.

After an interrogation in the police station here, Bashiri says he was taken to hospital for treatment of bruises and released. Bashiri wrote to the police inspector-general, the Interior Minister and the Knesset Interior Committee to ask for an immediate investigation.

HAPOEL. — Yitzhak Ofek was elected yesterday to a third consecutive four-year term as secretary-general of Hapoel at the conclusion of the sport organization's two-day national conference in Ramat Gan.

## Tora study, fruit and flowers mark Shavuot holiday

By HAIM SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Schoolchildren and pre-school children with garlands on their heads and baskets of fruit and vegetables in their hands filled the streets yesterday, presaging the arrival of Shavuot, which begins tonight.

The one-day holiday is one of the three Biblical harvest and pilgrimage festivals and commemorates the giving of the Tora at Mt. Sinai. It is traditionally observed with all-night Tora study sessions, which will be held in synagogues and yeshivot as well as at the Western Wall in Jerusalem.

In kibbutzim, children and adults alike have been preparing for the bikurim (first fruit) celebrations held to mark the holiday. Shops all over

the country had stocked up on cheese and milk products for the dairy dishes traditionally eaten on Shavuot.

The holiday is the date of the birth and death of King David, according to tradition, and thousands are expected to visit "David's Tomb" on Mt. Zion. The Book of Ruth, about the proselyte who was David's ancestor, is read in the synagogues tomorrow morning.

Many are expected to spend the day at the beach, or at picnics and outings in forests and parks. Others will take the opportunity for a long weekend, and hotels and kibbutz guest houses in resort areas are well filled. Schoolchildren have holidays today, tomorrow and Thursday.

## Teachers threaten to strike as talks make no progress

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut Teachers Union and the Secondary School Teachers Association threaten to strike on Tuesday, June 12, after talks with the Education Ministry broke down yesterday.

During yesterday's negotiating session, the teachers notified ministry director-general Eliezer Shmueli that they were unwilling to accept any cuts in instruction hours for next year.

The teachers were also angry because Shmueli refused to negotiate with them on the "balancing increment" that other government workers have received. The Finance Ministry refuses to give the teachers

this increment on the grounds that they received special pay rises under the Etzioni agreement, but this the teachers say has nothing to do with it.

The third bone of contention is the administrative autonomy the ministry wants to establish in the schools. The unions are afraid that teachers' rights, and the unions' own position, will be hurt by this autonomy. The Ministry has retreated on this issue, however, saying that its directive on autonomy represents guidelines, not instructions, and that autonomy will be implemented gradually in consultation with the unions.

Education Minister Zevulun Hammer is to meet representatives of both teachers' unions on Friday to try to avert Tuesday's strike.

## Panel approves compulsory pre-school

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Knesset Education Committee yesterday voted to recommend approval of a private member's bill submitted by Michael Bar-Zohar (Alignment-Labour) extending compulsory free schooling to children aged three and four. The bill, opposed by Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orad because of the cost, will be brought to the plenum next week for its second and third readings.

At the Interior Committee, Nitzav Gavriel Nagel, head of the police planning and organization administration, warned that road-safety ac-

tivities will be stalled unless the Treasury comes through with the funds it promised to the police for purchase of vehicles and wages for students engaged in accident-prevention duties. A Treasury representative at the committee meeting could not explain why only \$180.5 million out of \$154.3m, approved by the Ministerial Committee on Road Safety had so far been received by the police.

The Interior Committee was asked by Edna Solodard (Alignment) to hold an urgent meeting at which an Interior Ministry representative should explain why first-aid stations at beaches are ill equipped, and what the ministry intends to do about this.

## Older kids scorn translations for Hebrew books

Jerusalem Post Staff

As children grow older, they prefer to read books originally written in Hebrew over translated books, a recent Education Ministry study shows. In addition, among older children girls read more books than boys.

The study, by Gershon Bergeson and Professor Arye Levy, examined the reading habits of children of the fourth, sixth and eighth grades. Among the 10 most popular books among fourth-graders, the researchers found seven were translations

and three were originally written in Hebrew. Among sixth-graders, the ratio was six Hebrew originals to four translations and among eighth graders, it was eight Hebrew books to two translations.

In their study of reading frequency, the researchers found that fourth graders of both sexes read about the same amount. In grades six and eight, however, girls read more books than boys. The researchers also found that pupils in state religious schools read less than those in state general schools.

## Hiker rescued after fall from desert cliff

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — A hiker was recovering here yesterday from injuries suffered when he fell from a cliff in the Masada nature reserve on Saturday evening.

Salem al-Kuran, 33, of the Abu Rabiya Beduin tribe, suffered a broken shin and contusions when he fell from the cliff. Three fellow hik-

ers summoned help after they were unable to extricate al-Kuran from the ravine into which he had fallen. Policemen, Civil Defence workers, and Nature Reserves Authority personnel assisted in the rescue. An Air Force helicopter took the injured man to Soroka Hospital.

The cost of the rescue operation is estimated at \$30,000.

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**ORIENT LLOYD:** 58 Sderot Allenby, Tel Aviv. Tel. 656281

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## Khomeini warns Iraq of 'epic day'

WASHINGTON. — Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has told Iran's army, long poised for a major attack on Iraq, that today could be an "epic day." U.S. defense officials said yesterday.

But the officials refused to interpret the message, sent at the weekend and monitored by intelligence sources, as a signal for the opening of an assault on the Iraqi oil port of Basra, a move which has been predicted for months.

The officials noted, however, that June 5 marked the beginning of the 1963 uprisings against the Shah which ultimately led to Khomeini's exile to Paris.

Iran is estimated to have 300,000 to 500,000 troops massed on Iraq's border ready for a major offensive on Basra.

Iraq has said that, if Basra were attacked, it would retaliate with an assault on Iran's big oil port of Kharg Island, Iran's response to that has been threats to close the Gulf to all shipping.

Meanwhile, Iran's ambassador to the UN declined direct comment when asked in a U.S. television interview about reports of a pending offensive.

"I think we have been preparing ourselves for further operations during the past four years," Ambassador Said Rajaei Khorassani said.

The defense officials said Bagh-

dad was on the alert for an Iranian attack and had been using artillery fire to keep pressure on Iran's forces on its southern front.

But the officials added that this had been part of Iraqi pressure on Iran for some time.

Baghdad's official press said yesterday that Iraq would continue to tighten its blockade on Kharg Island until Iran opts for peace.

The daily *Al-Thawra*, organ of the ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party, said "the Iraqis will continue to tighten their blockade on Kharg Island until the Tehran rulers choke to death for failure to breathe through their only lung, Kharg."

Sunday's Iraqi attack on a Turkish oil tanker in the Gulf "will not be the last so long as Iran insists on continuing the aggression (against Iraq) and refuses to respond to peace," the newspaper said.

It warned that Iraq still had "further potentials to force Iran to opt for peace, which is the only solution."

The government newspaper *Al-Jumhuriya* said Iraq "will continue to tighten the noose so long as Iran persists in its intransigence and until it understands that the only way to escape Iraqi wrath is to opt for peace."

It again warned countries that dealt with Iran to stay away from the unilaterally declared war zone or

face the consequences. It said: "We have warned those who deal with the Tehran regime several times...now they must face the consequences."

Turkey may forbid its merchant ships to enter the Gulf after the Iraqi missile attack on a Turkish oil tanker in which three crewmen died, a cabinet minister said in Ankara.

Minister of State Mesut Yilmaz, the government's chief spokesman, said the government was considering new measures as a result of the strike on the 143,000 deadweight ton tanker Buyuk Hun.

Iranian fire fighters apparently put out the blaze aboard the Buyuk Hun, shipping sources said.

They said tugs in the area reported no sign of fire on the tanker, but the ship had drifted up to eight miles from the site of the attack some 40 to 50 miles from the site of Kharg Island.

Ugur Menemencioglu, general manager of the UM Company that owns the tanker, charged that the Iraqis knew the nationality of the vessel before they fired their missile.

Menemencioglu told a press conference in Ankara that the three crew members were trapped in the engine room of the ship where fire erupted after the missile hit.

Other crew members abandoned ship and were picked up and taken to Kharg Island by Iranian rescue teams, it was reported. (Reuter, AP)

## East-West German 'spies' held in U.S. on fraud charges

LOS ANGELES (AP). — For a few days in March, two West Germans, now thought to be con artists who were wanted on fraud charges convinced the FBI they were asylum-seeking East German spies who could name other spies in Bonn and Washington, a newspaper here said Sunday.

An urgent Federal Bureau of Investigation query to Bonn set off a near-panic in the government of Chancellor Helmut Kohl, who reportedly was left unsure for several hours whether his own press secretary was a Soviet agent, the *Los Angeles Herald Examiner* reported.

Kohl, scheduled to fly to Washington for a March 4 meeting with President Reagan, delayed his flight for several hours due to reports that the Americans had caught a spy and a scandal could result, the *Herald-Examiner* said.

The newspaper's lengthy account of the alleged hoax says the couple nearly signed an exclusive contract with *Time* magazine to print their tale, while two competing West Ger-

man magazines paid the couple's expenses, each believing it had the scoop.

But after some FBI checking, agents determined that the two, who identified themselves as Joachim Gerhard Franke, 39, and his wife, Renate, 27, weren't who they said they were and that their story was a hoax, the *Herald-Examiner* said.

The two have been in prison in Los Angeles since March 5, awaiting extradition to West Germany on fraud charges stemming from a complicated series of swindles, the paper said.

FBI agents said Franke was really Norbert Volhard Zoeller, who allegedly passed himself off in the past as manager of the Beatles, the brother of a popular German singer and the head of a press agency.

In the German Federal Republic, he is perhaps best known for claiming his wife Andrea Claudia Zoeller, is actor John Wayne's illegitimate daughter, the newspaper said. "The guy is a con artist," FBI spokesman John Hoos said. "He could talk the shirt right off your back."

## Search goes on for survivors of Bermuda sailboat disaster

HAMILTON, Bermuda (AP). — No success was reported yesterday in the search for 18 persons missing from a three-masted square-rigger that sank in heavy seas off Bermuda during a tall ship race.

Eight of the survivors and the body of one American were returned to Bermuda yesterday morning aboard a three-masted Polish sail training ship that had dropped out of the race to rescue them, according to the U.S. Coast Guard in New York.

Another American crewman from the 35-metre Marques was en route to Halifax, Nova Scotia, aboard the Canadian naval frigate Assiniboine, which had picked him up Sunday, the Coast Guard said.

The known survivors included

four Americans, four Britons and an Antiguan man.

Race organizers said the Marques sank Sunday 125 kilometres north-east of Bermuda. Among the 28 persons aboard the ship were American skipper Stuart Finlay, his wife, and their 15-month-old son.

Aircraft and ships, including at least five Canadian naval vessels, searched through the night for survivors, using infrared sensing devices and flares. The search continued yesterday as weather in the area improved.

The Marques set out Saturday from Bermuda with 41 other sailing ships from nearly 20 nations in the 1984 Cutty Sark tall ships race to Halifax.

## Marxists massacre 80 in Bangladesh

DACCA, Bangladesh (AP). — At least 80 persons were killed and 800 others injured, 200 seriously, in a massacre by tribal insurgents in the Chittagong hill tracts, delayed reports reaching here said yesterday.

The English-language newspaper *Bangladesh Observer* said the outlawed insurgents, backed by local tribes, surrounded three settlements near India's Tripura border last Thursday, and chased men, women and children into a forest, where they were killed.

A senior Chittagong Hill Tracts official, who refused to be identified, said he expected the death toll to climb after searchers combed the

area for victims.

He said the insurgents, known locally as the Shanti Bahini and armed with Soviet-made automatic weapons, surrounded 2,000 families in the settlements and attacked them in a reign of terror that lasted several hours.

The Shanti Bahini, a Marxist group, retreated to the Indian state of Mizoram when it was chased by Bangladesh regular forces, sources said.

Sources said the attack apparently was aimed at uprooting the settlers from the basin of the Karnaphuli River, where a hydro-electric dam built by the U.S. is located.

## Three Democratic candidates agree on summit talks

LOS ANGELES (Reuter). — The three main Democratic Party contenders squared off in the final debate of the U.S. presidential primary election campaign on Sunday night and agreed on one issue — summit talks to end the nuclear arms race.

Colorado Senator Gary Hart said President Ronald Reagan in a second term of office with no accountability to the American people could increase the risk of nuclear war.

He said the massive superpower arms buildup meant that someone could risk starting a world war.

The hour-long nationally televised debate pitted Hart against the front-runner, former vice-president Walter Mondale, and Black leader Jesse Jackson.

While the three squabbled on most issues, they all faulted Reagan for the poor state of U.S.-Soviet relations and promised early summit talks to slow the arms race if elected president.

Voters in California, New Jersey, New Mexico, South Dakota and West Virginia go to the polls tomorrow to choose more than 500 delegates to the Democratic national nominating convention next month.

### Thatcher looking ahead

LONDON (AP). — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who won general elections in 1979 and 1983, said yesterday she expects to lead her Conservative Party into a third election and win it.

With five years of power behind her, the 58-year-old premier told London's *Daily Express* in an interview that she is already thinking about her political strategy for a third term in office.

## Sports

### FRENCH OPEN

## Connors sweeps onward

PARIS (Reuter). — Thander rumbled over the centre court at Roland Garros as whirlwind Jimmy Connors engulfed hapless young Spaniard Emilio Sanchez in a storm of his own to sweep into the quarter-finals of the French Open tennis tournament here yesterday. The ebullient U.S. champion clawed his way back after a shaky start, grabbed control of the match and completed a 6-4 6-1 6-1 fourth-round win in just 100 minutes.

Sanchez, who had already made nonsense of his humble qualifier status by beating 14th-seed Czech Tomas Smid, had little idea of the tempest which would hit him as he reeled off the first three games and sped to a 40-15 lead in the fourth. But the 31-year-old American, always ready to take trouble head-on, fought off four break points to save that fourth game and staved off three more in the sixth to rescue his service once again.

Sanchez, 19, who had looked so forceful and confident striking the ball gave Connors a run around but was soon paying for his presumption as the American bombarded him back, and then began to coast.

Connors faces a tough quarter-final match against Swedish ninth-seed Henrik Sundstrom, winner of three clay-court titles this year. "I've never played him on clay. In fact I've never seen him on clay. But his results are good and to come back from two down and 5-1 down against Hans Gildemeister proves he's playing good tennis," he said. "But I'm still in there — and playing well."

Asked if he was aware that Sanchez was being coached from the stands — which led to a warning against the Spaniard — Connors replied: "They can give all the coaching they want, but once the guy is on the court, he's got to do all the hitting himself."

For the second successive day, rain interrupted play as soon as the Connors' match was completed. Connors and Sanchez played through a light drizzle but the weather got worse as soon as they finished and play was suspended.

Ivan Lendl, the No. 2 seed, was in a commanding position against Anders Jarryd of Sweden. Lendl led 6-3 6-0, 3-3 when the players were forced to come off the court. The Czech later completed the victory, 6-4, in the 3rd set.

Andres Gomez (7th seed), Ecuador, Def. Im Guzman, Sweden, 6-3, 6-1, 6-3.

Late on Sunday John McEnroe and Chris Evert Lloyd had both struggled on the centre court but eventually came through their respective fourth round matches to move into the quarter-finals. McEnroe, bidding to become the first American to win the men's singles title since 1955, took three hours, 30 minutes to get past Spanish clay court specialist Jose Higueras 6-4, 7-6 (7-5), 3-6 6-3.

Lloyd, the defending women's champion, lost the first against Manuela Maleeva but posted a 3-6, 6-3, 6-2 victory to gain revenge for her straight sets defeat at the hands of the talented Bulgarian in Italy last week.

McEnroe, who was in splendid mood again, as he moved to his 48th successive tournament win, collected a second official warning. At odds with all around him McEnroe snarled loudly and drew his warning for ball abuse adding in one he received in the second round for racket abuse.

Higueras, eternally courteous and generous, at one stage went on his knees in the third set to get the umpire to reverse a line-call decision against McEnroe. But he found the American in no mood to reciprocate when he felt aggrieved at two critical calls against him in the final set. "I think I lost the match in the first two sets when I had a lot of chances to break him. But it just didn't happen," Higueras said, expressing the belief that no one will stop the fiery 25-year-old No. 1.

## Yanks have rare joyful day

NEW YORK (AP). — Red-Hot Steve Kemp drove in five runs and was part of a trio of consecutive home runs with Oscar Gamble and Toby Harrah in the fourth inning and Dave Winfield blasted five hits as the New York Yankees shelled the Toronto Blue Jays 15-2 in a

centrepiece of Sunday's baseball action.

Kemp, 13-for-15 in his last four games, hit a solo homer into the fourth, a three-run double in the fifth and an RBI single in the seventh. Winfield had five singles in six at-bats. The Yankees rallied three Toronto pitchers for 18 hits. Phil Niekro, 8-3, pitched seven innings, giving up five hits and striking out eight. Bob Shirley hurled the final two innings for the Yankees.

Trailing 1-0, the Yankees stormed back in the fourth and fifth innings. Winfield led off with a single and Gamble then blasted his third home run of the season. Kemp followed with his second homer and Harrah lined his first and the Yankees pulled away.

Kemp said he was concentrating on just making contact. "I feel that I can just drive the ball, I'll start getting my hits. I started to hit in Milwaukee and kept getting slugged and getting hit. Each game it's getting better. But I owe a lot to Yogi (Berra, the Yankee manager) for sticking with me. He kept with me and showed a lot of confidence in me."

### Sunday's Games

California 7, Cleveland 4; Baltimore 2, Detroit 1; New York 15, Toronto 2; Kansas City 3, Minnesota 2; Boston 6, Milwaukee 3; Chicago 3, Oakland 2; Seattle 10, Texas 4.

### Sunday's Games

Chicago 11, Philadelphia 2; Pittsburgh 4, Montreal 0; St. Louis 1, New York 0; Atlanta 3, Cincinnati 0; San Diego 7, San Francisco 2; Los Angeles 10, San Diego 3; Houston 6, Los Angeles 3.

## Masterly Kareem and Magic

INGLEWOOD, California (AP). — Kareem Abdul-Jabbar scored 13 of his 24 points in the third period as Los Angeles overpowered Boston with a record 47 points in that quarter and the Lakers beat the Celtics 137-104 on Sunday night to take a 2-1 lead in the National Basketball Association championship series.

Ervin "Magic" Johnson of the Lakers set another record with 21 assists. Johnson, who also had 14 points and 11 rebounds, broke the

championship series record of 19 assists set twice by Bob Cousy of the Celtics and once by Walt Frazier of New York.

The Lakers, who host Boston tomorrow night in game four of the best-of-seven series, last Sunday won their first-half "spare" by responding with an 18-0 run of their own for a 13-point half-time lead.

Then, Abdul-Jabbar, the NBA's all-time leading scorer, combined with Michael Cooper and Karl Malone on a 16-6 streak that put the Lakers ahead 73-52 with 15:15 to go in the third period. The Celtics never got closer than 10:00 rest of the way.

## Piggott boosts hopes of once-a-year backers for tomorrow's Derby

EPSOM (Reuter). — Thirty years after his first English Derby victory, Lester Piggott is still making the headlines as he bids for his 10th win in the classic horse race here tomorrow.

The last-minute booking of 48-year-old Piggott for the second-favourite Alphonbatim has already sent the colt's odds tumbling from 6-1 to 9-2. When millions of once-a-year backers make their selection on

race-day, Alphonbatim is almost certain to be an even shorter price to give Piggott a record-equaling 27th English classic success.

The decision by Alphonbatim's original partner, Gosselin Starkey, to give up the ride, because of injury has injected fresh life into the race run-up, hitherto dominated by Irish-trained odds-on favourite El Gran Senor.

The quality of Vincent O'Brien's colt was underlined in Sunday's French Derby when stable companion Sadler's Wells, considered inferior to El Gran Senor, was a good second to the strong favourite Darshaan.

## Champion of champions

The newly crowned champions of Israel soccer — Maccabi Haifa in the League and Hapoel Lod in the Cup — square off tomorrow afternoon in a festive match which formally winds up the nine-month season.

The Champion of Champions

event, with the sides playing for a memorial trophy for Nehemia Ben Avraham who during the first two decades of the State was "Israel's voice of sport" as the radio's premier commentator gets under way at 4.30 p.m. at the Gaon Stadium in Jaffa.

## Father and son

BAT YAM. — Davis Cup star Gabriel Dapkin and his son Ori this weekend reached the semi-finals of Israel's fourth "fathers and sons" tennis tournament at the municipal sports courts here. Dapkin, now 49, has played at three titles to date in the event in a unique sequence, having won the first with his father Yitzhak back in 1955. Then, when rival local tennis coach Eliezer Knessel retired in 1979, he took the crown with Ori and the two retained it the following year.

The current tournament — which ends this weekend — is being organized by Knessel in cooperation with the Bat Yam municipality and sponsors are Plesher tennis equipment of Ashdod and Alfa Roma. The first prize is \$300 and second prize \$200.

The Haifa Carmel country club's traditional Shavuot national championships start today at 2 p.m. and continue all week.

**Boom Boom banged**

BUFFALO (Reuter). — "Livingstone Brown" ended Ray Brown's winning streak by winning the World Boxing Association's welter championship, battering him to defeat in his own corner in the penultimate round of the 15-round fight.

## Western economic meet holds little promise

LONDON (Reuter). — Swamped with press attention and ringed with tight security, the 10th Western economic summit opens here on Thursday promising little in the way of a cure for the world's ills.

What began in 1975 as a regular, informal get-together of leaders of Western industrialized nations has, within a decade, become the top international political fixture of the year.

Heads of government protest that too many expectations are raised by the yearly gathering, a viewpoint borne out by the limited results and sometimes failure of previous summits.

Three thousand newsmen from all

over the world are nevertheless here to monitor, describe and analyze every aspect of the three-day meeting that groups the leaders of the U.S., Canada, Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and Japan.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, hosting her first economic summit, cautioned a pre-summit press conference: "There is always a tendency to assume and hope that...something dramatic will emerge. I don't think there are any dramatic initiatives — and certainly no miracles — around."

British security chiefs are worried about the possibility of a Libyan terrorist attack following the shooting and subsequent siege of the Li-

byan Embassy here in April that led to a break of relations between the two countries.

Some British police will be armed for the first time with sub-machine guns.

Officially, security men accompanying the visiting delegations will not carry weapons, but security sources said it is unlikely that President Ronald Reagan's bodyguards, or for that matter the personal bodyguards of other leaders, would go unarmed.

The heads of government are bringing with them their finance and foreign ministers who will hold separate meetings.

## Tass says Sakharov healthy, not fasting

MOSCOW (Reuter). — The Soviet Union yesterday condemned western reports saying dissident Andrei Sakharov had died and stated he was healthy and not on a hunger strike.

"Those who are repeating the rumours about the death of Sakharov" as a certain Italian woman "journalist" is doing, are merely burying him alive," the official news agency Tass said in a brief statement.

It accused U.S. intelligence services and the western media of deliberately spreading false reports about Sakharov and his wife, Yelena

Bonner, in order to discredit Moscow.

"They are in good health and they are not fasting," it added.

Dissident sources in Moscow said they doubted unconfirmed reports published in the West on Sunday saying Sakharov had died in a hospital in Gorky.

**BOTHA.** — South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha, continuing an eight-country tour of Europe, arrived in the German Federal Republic yesterday for a three-day visit.

## Yuska bears world's second test-tube gorilla

MELBOURNE (AP). — The world's second test-tube gorilla has been born at Australia's Melbourne Zoo to proud parents Rigo and Yuska, according to a zoo spokesman.

The male baby gorilla was born Sunday 17 days premature. But it is healthy, the spokesman said.

The baby is the world's second test-tube gorilla, according to officials at the zoo here. The first was born in Memphis, Tennessee, but died five days after birth.

## Sri Lanka Moslems protest Israeli office

Special to The Jerusalem Post. COLOMBO. (Lankanews). — A crowd of Moslems demonstrated outside a Colombo mosque in an unsuccessful attempt to get the Sri Lanka government to change its mind about establishment of an Israeli semi-diplomatic mission in Colombo.

While the crowd, backed mostly by pro-Marxist political parties, shouted slogans against Israel, the Colombo parliament debated the government's decision to open the Israeli interests section office in Colombo.

Sri Lankan Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa, in one of his hardest-hitting speeches in parliament, told India "not to play hide and seek with its intentions to invade Sri Lanka."

Stoutly defending the government's decision to invite Israel to help combat growing terrorism in the island, mostly by a group of Tamil radicals who have identified themselves as Marxists, Premadasa said that the government of Sri Lanka was inviting the Israelis to help Sri Lanka combat terrorism by training the Sri Lankan army be-

cause "Israel has the best expertise in the world to combat international terrorism."

Premadasa said that when the island was faced with an insurgency in 1971 by the Marxist-backed People's Liberation Front, whose leader Rohana Wijeweera was a graduate of Moscow's Lumbumba University, the then government of the (Socialist) Freedom Party went to the extent of inviting the Indian Army to guard vital installations in Sri Lanka, including the Colombo International Airport.

"We are not inviting the Israeli army into the country but we are inviting Israeli consultants to help train our forces to combat international terrorism which is threatening the very existence of Sri Lanka," Premadasa said.

It was the Freedom Party Government in 1970, headed by former Prime Minister Sirima Bandaranaike, who severed diplomatic connections with Israel, bowing to Arab pressure and Mrs. Bandaranaike's desire to be chairman of the non-alignment movement. Since then Sri Lanka has been fiercely pro-Arab and anti-Israel in her foreign policy—

until the current decision to invite the Israelis back to Colombo.

The parliamentary debate on the Israeli issue lasted more than 10 hours since it was coupled with the debate on extending the emergency rule the island has had for more than a year, since last July's ethnic violence in which the angry Sinhalese majority went on a rampage against the minority Tamil community, killing hundreds of Tamils all over the island.

The violence erupted when Tamil terrorists demanding a separate state for themselves ambushed and killed 13 Sinhalese soldiers operating against the terrorists in the predominantly Tamil dominated northern province.

While Communist Party politicians and newspapers lashed out at the government's decision to invite the Israelis to Colombo, President Junius Jayewardene's government stood firmly by its decision to allow the opening of the Israeli office.

Defending the government decision Sri Lankan National Security Minister Lalith Athulthumudali, one of the most respected ministers of the current administration, said that if opposition political parties supported the government on eradication of terrorism he could not understand why they were against inviting the best country in the world, Israel, to help Sri Lanka's fight against terrorism.

"The opposition openly declared that the Mossad in Israel had the best fighting commando unit in the

world. But why does not the opposition back the government in its efforts at getting Israel to train our soldiers to fight terrorism? I am even prepared to speak to the devil himself to eradicate the cancer of terrorism in my country," Athulthumudali said.

Sri Lankan Foreign Affairs Minister Shahul Hameed, a staunch pro-Arab Moslem politician, who was expected to either opt out of the debate or speak against his government, surprised the opposition when he said that he had explained to Arab leaders the Sri Lankan government's decision to get expertise from Israel to combat Sri Lanka's terrorism.

"I have consulted Arab leaders and will continue to do so. By allowing the opening of an Israeli interest section office we are not restoring diplomatic relations. We are only making it possible for two countries without diplomatic relations to make some form of contact. In this case we need Israeli consultants and we can only get them by allowing the opening of an Israeli office in Colombo," Hameed said.

Hameed attacked the Socialist opposition opposition to the move by stating that a number of Socialist countries had full diplomatic relations with Israel. India, for example, had an Israeli consulate in Bombay — a higher status than an interest section office — and India was the current chairman of the non-aligned movement.

**75**  
The Association for Tourism, Tel Aviv-Yafo cordially invites tourists in Tel Aviv to attend a  
**Shavuot Learning Night in English**  
to be held Tuesday night, eve of Shav 6 (June 5) at 8.30 p.m. at the Community Centre, Ihud Shivat Zion — Hug Hano'ar Hadati, 86 Ben Yehuda St. Tel Aviv  
Mr. Yaakov Baror will speak on Sinai — Myth or Historical Facts  
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6.15: Mincha, Tehillim  
7.30-7.30: Preparation with staff participation  
7.30-9.00: Maseche Sanhedrin, eighth perek  
9.00-10.30: Parshas Hashovua  
10.30: Maariv  
Shiurim will begin June 20, and continue for 7 weeks.  
The Batei Midrash are air conditioned.  
Reisha d'Kalla: Rabbi Nosson Dovid Rabinowich  
Information and registration: Jerusalem, Tel. 817801  
New York, Tel. 625-2137, 377-7091

**Jerusalem Great Synagogue Services for Shavuot**  
Tuesday, evening 7.20 p.m.  
Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir will attend.  
Wednesday morning, 8 a.m.,  
President Chaim Herzog will attend.  
Services conducted by Cantor Naffali Hersli, with the Jerusalem Great Synagogue Choir, under the direction of Eli Jaffe.  
Thursday morning, 8.30 a.m., Special Service for Tourists.

**THE JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF AMERICA** announces the publication of  
**Saadya's Commentary on Genesis (in Hebrew)** by Prof. MOSHE ZUCKER  
available at bookstores, and at the Jerusalem branch of The Jewish Theological Seminary of America, P.O.B. 198, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-631121. A list of Seminary publications can be obtained at the above address.

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# D-DAY PLUS 40 YEARS

John Vinocur visits the scenes of battles which broke the Nazi stranglehold over Europe



Allied troops prepare to land on the beaches of Normandy on D-Day — June 6, 1944

own conclusions, a battlefield never gone quite still.

THE QUIET lies elsewhere, its emotions strong. The American cemetery at St. Laurent-sur-Mer is a great lawn at the edge of the sea, white marble crosses and Stars of David against an open horizon.

It is a graceful, light, uncomplicated place. I think of it as very American in the best sense: no phony piety, simple, easy. The graves are the message, and they are left alone: long rows, long rows, long rows. Unequivocal.

The monument is inscribed with monument-inscription language, but minus the tremolo, it is right: "This embattled shore, portal of freedom, is forever hallowed by the ideas, valour and sacrifice of our fellow countrymen."

At Cambe, near Isigny, away from the sea, and off a main road, there is a German cemetery. It is a very different place, a powerful one, not so simple, not so certain, one that is more of this than that other time. The headstones are low and dark, almost black, looking like Knight's Crosses. The grass is let to grow high, and it moves in the wind against the dark stones.

The Germans executed scores of French hostages at Caen, nearby, the night of the invasion, but no one has ever touched, tried to vandalize, these graves. They have extraordinary dignity.

As much as St. Laurent seems American in its emotions, as much as it seems to reflect the right war and its cost, La Cambe strikes me as German: it has real beauty, and a dark, melancholy strength.

How do you mark the graves of a defeated army, fighting for monstrous goals, on the land of a country it had conquered? "Here lie German soldiers," one inscription says. On a pedestal in the same dark stone, old parents huddle and grieve. And this, chiselled deep: "God has the last word."

This is the 40th anniversary of D-Day. The law of round numbers and memorial reflection probably mean that the next time people think about it much is in another 10 years.

In spite of Normandy's forgetting meadows, the cliffs and the graveyards will not lose their strength, their terror, their message.

By arrangement with The New York Times.

last great invasion of Normandy by D-Day veterans.

They come this time with passports and they will find the area teeming again with Germans — tourists whose tongue can be heard more readily in the hotels of nearby Cherbourg than English.

The French guidebooks to the Normandy battlefields available in local stores treat the German side as dispassionately as the Allied, as if telling a tale of times and peoples long gone.

Times have indeed changed, sometimes in strange ways, but the colossal undertaking of D-Day will remain etched in the collective memory, at least of the generation that lived through it as a turning of history that affirmed the capacity of the democratic world when aroused to muster its physical and moral resources against the forces of darkness.

For future generations, however, it will probably require a major exercise of the imagination to envision how, on a stormy morning in June, one continent hurled itself at another across a bathing beach and grappled in the sands for the fate of the world.

POINTE DU HOC is a knife, stood on its edge, pointed into the sea. It looks lethal, a palisade of boulder and mean rocks where Normandy's green softness has reclaimed nothing.

Battlefields: you could walk them from Gettysburg to Waterloo, and go back to your car, thinking of lunch. But not at Pointe du Hoc. The brightest morning roughens there, the wind working like a rasp, still scoring cruel edges on the sheer cliffs.

On D-day, the U.S. Army's Second Ranger Battalion had to climb the knife's blade through bullets and shells. In 1984, looking down to the sea from the viewpoint of the German machine-gun emplacements, imagination becomes superfluous.

The emotions are all immediate and distinct: my God, they made it to the top; this is still a cruel place; it holds the mark of a killing ground.

Pointe du Hoc is special. For the most part, the pastoral blanket of Normandy covers over any sense of the fury, the dying, and the scale involved in the thrust of 180,000 Allied troops into Europe on June 6, 1944.

The pastures are too lush, the land too rich with apple orchards and rose arbours. In Normandy, near the beaches, the war burned fast. There is no complaint, of course — the Allies rushed through the nearby countryside, and were soon gone: 11 months after D-day, Hitler's Europe fell.

Occasionally, a speech (hundreds are scheduled this year) will resemble the regrown landscape and turn the invasion to whole glory, leaving the dead as a detail.

Reality was something else. In the first 25 hours, the U.S. First Army had 6,603 casualties; two months later, the Americans had to use bulldozers to clear a passage through the 40,000 German corpses at Chambois to the south.

NORMANDY, its landscape healed, soothes mostly, and holds tightly to its emotions.

They are there, although not much at Utah or Omaha beaches, or in the invasion museums, where models of the engineering feats have the look of Erector sets, and the old uniforms seem like rock band gear from costume shops.

The sense of war, the extraordinary bravery of the Allied armies, the numbers, the losses, the real suffering that disappears in time and com-

THE WIDE beach is lined now by summer homes belonging mostly to the prosperous middle-class of Paris. The high bluff against which the houses nestle is as innocent today as a summer holiday but 40 years ago it was the fortified gateway to Nazi Europe through which the Allied armies would attempt to crash.

The bulk of a single landing craft still rests on the beach. "When the tide is out, you can make out the remains of 30 ships out there," says a local man.

But a visitor does not need any memorial more evocative of D-Day than the simple sign on the Normandy back road pointing, in English, to Omaha Beach.

Even on a cold, misty day two weeks ago with only a few fishermen in view along the dark expanse of beach, the reverberations of that June morning in 1944 were louder and more insistent than the waves smashing against the shore. A concentration of human will such as that mustered at Normandy does not dissipate in a generation. It is a palpable force that lingers still over the beaches on which the western democracies had undertaken their ultimate test of industrial capacity and national will.

Looking through the firing slit of a bunker atop the bluff, one can readily imagine the sight that greeted the German defenders after the dust from the massive dawn bombing of their positions had settled on June 6. The long-empty sea was filled over a stretch of 60 miles with 5,000 ships carrying a landing force of more than 150,000 men and 20,000 vehicles to debark this day, the mightiest invasion fleet ever assembled.

OF THE two beaches assigned to the Americans and the three attacked by the British and Canadians, Omaha was the largest and the worst. The U.S. First and 29th Divisions began to be cut up by German fire even before they reached the four-mile-long beach, itself sown with mines and obstacles and covered by German guns.

As the slaughter of the pinned-down troops continued through the morning, the American command

memorative oratory, are not marked out in any red guidebook of the emotions, but they are present if you look.

I went to the D-day beaches for the first time 15 years ago in May 1969, expecting no feelings at all. Europe seemed so rich and self-content that it was hard to believe that the United States had to come to help. World War II, just 25 years earlier, felt terribly long ago then; in 1969 there was too much war going between my own contemporaries, all of it bad, the just cause not having leaped the generational gap.

I had just returned from Biafra reporting on a ghastly and lunatic war of starved children and big oil interests, and the news in the papers was of Hamburger Hill, the tag name for a place the U.S. Army was having trouble capturing in Vietnam.

The stories made clear that there were grunts who did not want to go into the fire, and the accounts, I thought, were written with the sympathy of the times, and probably often read that way too.

I got to Pointe du Hoc mostly by accident then because the road was

not well marked and seemed to peter out in the fields. The wind jumps up from the sea as you get closer, and the fields begin to roll and dip, cratered by the Allied offshore bombardment.

At the edge of the cliffs, the wind is a smack, and D-day becomes wildly clear: climbing that cutting edge into the bullets.

The first men came up on rope, and then ladders belonging to the London Fire Department. The Germans, firing down at them, even rolling boulders over the precipice.

killed more Americans in the first wave than those who got to the top.

The day I was there, a man paced around Pointe du Hoc as if he were taking measurements for a lineoleum company. His name was Robert Fruling, he worked in a spare parts department in West Palm Beach, Fla., and he was looking around because he had come up the cliffs as a Ranger.

I heard how he got hell for losing the radio he was toting, and how a bullet went through his helmet, kindly following a path that avoided his head.

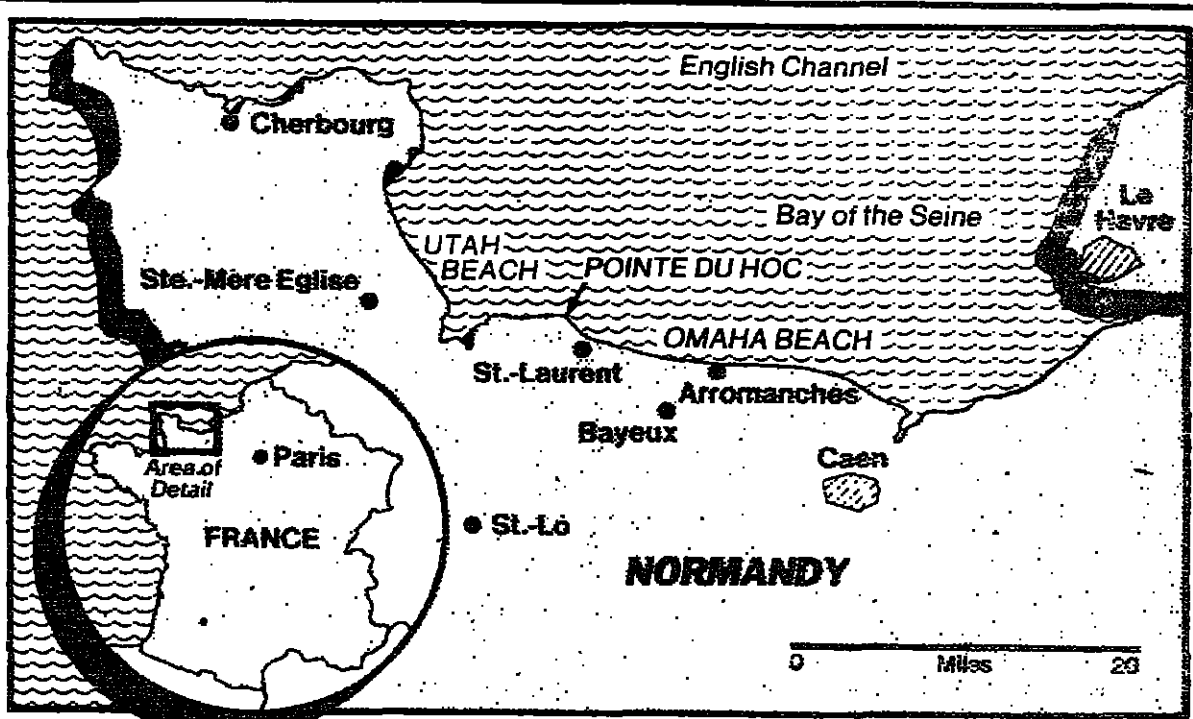
He talked about the place with a kind of chirpy good humour for a while and then he stopped. About 75 men in the 235 he came ashore with survived. "We got it, and we got it," he said, and turned away. He bent over shaking with sobs.

There is as much death as glory now at Pointe du Hoc, and somehow, in a reemerging 1984 Europe, a disenchanted one, the battlefield and D-day seem more real than in 1969.

Do we discuss going up the cliff? Not here. Pointe du Hoc offers its

## Signs of the time...

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter



The New York Times, May 13, 1984

offshore began to consider rearmament from Omaha. But by early afternoon the American troops, behind a courageous vanguard that formed itself out of the mass of terrified men and moved forward against all natural instincts, breached the defences and began moving inland.

The U.S. Fourth Division landing at Utah Beach met relatively little opposition and the Canadians at Juno, and the British at Sword and Gold swiftly consolidated their beach-heads and began pushing out.

The war would continue for almost a year, but by the evening of June 6 its outcome was clear. It had taken 10,000 Allied casualties, half of them fatal, but the gate had been kicked in.

Four miles west of Omaha, on a cliff called Pointe-du-Hoc, a solitary construction worker was putting the finishing touches a few days ago on a metal tower that will serve for a television relay of the D-Day ceremonies tomorrow with President Reagan.

Timing of Reagan's visit — 3 p.m. — was deliberately fixed by his staff in order to overshadow the television coverage in the U.S. of the Democratic primaries in California whose results would be coming in about that time.

DEEDED in perpetuity by France to the American government, Pointe du Hoc has become a symbol of American military prowess even though it was on D-Day a largely futile sideshow. A force of rangers, using rocket-propelled grappling hooks, scaled the 100-foot-high cliff, in the face of enemy fire only to find that the six heavy guns covering the landing beaches that they had been assigned to destroy had been moved inland following earlier bombing.

The bunkers have been left as they were, including several blasted by bombs, but the sense of menace has been removed by the carpet of lush grass that makes the cliff a favourite picnic spot. Visible across the bay 10 miles to the west is Utah Beach.

Several thousand veterans of the landings and of the paratroop jump into Normandy the night before by

one British and two American airborne divisions are expected to participate in tomorrow's ceremonies.

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## THE SECOND EXODUS

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ADA AHARONI



The Exodus of the Jews from Egypt that took place in Biblical times is well known, but not so the Second Exodus, though it happened in the middle of our own century. Out of the 100,000 Jews who resided in Egypt in 1948, only 200 remain there today. Author Aharoni reveals the historical facts of the Second Exodus through the poignant and gripping story of a young Jewish-Egyptian woman. Her courageous battle with the threatening climate that prevailed in Egypt in 1948 ends in triumph upon arrival in the newborn State of Israel. A book of inspiration and strength. Hardcover, 138 pages. Published by Dorrance & Co. Price IS 2730 (including VAT) plus postage

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FIELDING A COMMENT about the desirability of reducing Israel's Arab population in 1949, Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett told the leadership of the Mafai Party that it was not always possible to "arrange things as was done in Faluja."

Sharett, speaking on July 28, 1949, to a joint meeting of the Mafai Secretariat and the party's Knesset faction, was referring to the incident in early March 1949, when the Israel Defence Forces intimidated some 2,400 Palestinians into leaving Israel shortly after the signing of the Israel-Egypt General Armistice agreement of February 24, 1949.

"The Arabs have now learned the lesson," Sharett told his colleagues. "They do not flee. Not everywhere is it possible to arrange what some of our boys arranged in Faluja (in the northern Negev approaches), who forced the Arabs to go after we signed an international commitment (not to do so)."

In a humorous aside, Sharett added, for the information of his party colleagues, that he believed the Faluja "operation had not been handled by officers affiliated with Mafai" — implying it was conducted, or orchestrated, by Mapam-linked officers.

The major points of the "Faluja incident" are clearly outlined in a document in the latest volume of Israeli State Papers published last week by the State Archives — *Documents on the Foreign Policy of Israel*, (Volume II) October 1948 — April 1949, edited by Yehoshua Freundlich of the archives. In a letter in March to IDF Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Ya'acov Dori, Sharett accuses the IDF of deliberately violating the "first direct agreement with an Arab state," and charges that it will cast a dim light on Israel's "sincerity" and perhaps endanger the Egyptian Jewish community.

The eviction to Transjordan or Egyptian-controlled territory of the 3,138 Arab civilians, who had endured the long IDF siege of the "Faluja pocket" alongside the trapped Egyptian brigade, was completed in April 1949.

The initial thread of the story can be picked up in the previously published volume of state papers, *Documents on the Foreign Policy of Israel*, (Volume III) edited by Yemima Rosenthal of the archives, which covers the Israeli-Arab armistice negotiations ending in July 1949.

WRITING FROM RHODES on January 22, 1949, the head of the Israeli delegation to the armistice talks with Egypt, Walter Eytan, wrote to Sharett: "It was suddenly discovered this morning that there is in the Faluja pocket an Arab civilian population estimated at 3,500 persons. The Egyptians want to take all these people with them when they evacuate. We shall raise no objection."

This "hitherto unrevealed presence" at Faluja came as a shock to Eytan, but hardly came top of the agenda. The matter was relegated to a postscript of the letter which, in the main, dealt with military and political problems in the negotiations.

A month later, Eytan cabled: "What shall we do about the civilian population at Faluja...?"

At the insistence of UN Mediator Ralph Bunche, the Israeli-Egyptian agreement was accompanied by an exchange of letters between Bunche and Eytan: "I confirm the understanding that... those of the civilian population who may wish to remain in Al Faluka and Iraq al-Manshiya are to be permitted to do so... All of these civilians shall be fully secure in their persons, abodes, property and personal effects," Eytan wrote.

A small number of civilians left the pocket with the evacuating Egyptian units on and after February 26. The majority stayed on, and were placed under Israeli military government, which included nightly curfews and restrictions on movement outside the built-up areas of the two villages.

WITHIN DAYS this status quo was disturbed by the IDF. On March 3, in the words of a complaint from Bunche to Reuven Shiloah, head of the Israeli delegation at Rhodes for

The Post's Benny Morris reviews recently released documents which relate to events that led some 2,400 Palestinians to leave their homes in the northern Negev approaches soon after the establishment of the state.

## Incident at Faluja



Reuven Shiloah and Ralph Bunche during the 1949 talks. (AP)

the armistice talks with Jordan. "Arab civilians remaining at Al Faluja have been beaten and robbed by Israeli soldiers and... there have been some cases of attempted rape."

Quoting his UN observers on the spot, Bunche wrote Shiloah that Israeli soldiers at Faluja "have been firing promiscuously and that about 2,400 Arab civilians, seeking protection, are gathered around the UN observers at Al Faluja and Iraq al-Manshiya. They wish to go to Hebron."

Bunche referred Shiloah to the Israeli commitment to the security of

the civilians in the area in the exchange of letters.

The Bunche complaint was referred to Aluf Yigael Yadin, IDF chief of operations, who responded to Shiloah on March 4: "The complaints are exaggerated." Yadin said that the "Arab nervousness at Faluja was great" as the civilians who had opted to go to Transjordan were about to leave "and those who are staying are nervous, as they doubt whether their decision was the right one."

Yadin said there had been only "one case of beating" and the guilty

persons would be brought to trial. He assured Shiloah that "we are doing everything (in our power) that the evacuation of those leaving goes smoothly and the security of those staying be assured."

It may have been this bland unctious or perhaps reports of further IDF pressure on the Faluja population which triggered Sharett's anger. The following day, Sharett let fly in most uncharacteristically forthright language at Dori.

Israeli actions at Faluja threw into question "our sincerity as a party to an international agreement... One may assume that Egypt in this matter will display special sensitivity as her forces saw themselves as responsible for the fate of these civilian inhabitants. There is also room to fear that any attack by us on the people of these two villages may be reflected in the attitude of the Cairo Government to the Jews of Egypt," wrote the foreign minister.

Sharett also pointed out that Israel was having a difficult time at the UN "on the question of our responsibility for the Arab refugee problem. We argue that we are not responsible... From this perspective, the sincerity of our professions is tested by our behaviour in these villages... Every intentional pressure aimed at uprooting them means an initiated act of eviction by us."

Sharett said he saw the attack on the Faluja Arabs as "very grave." But that was hardly the whole story.

The foreign minister was even more perturbed by the parallel covert efforts the IDF was also making to obtain an Arab civilian evacuation: "I hear that our people in the area are conducting a whispering campaign among the Arabs, threatening them with attacks and acts of vengeance by the army, which the civilian authorities will not be able to prevent. This whispering campaign (ta'aniat lahash) is not being carried out by itself. There is no doubt that what we have here is a calculated action aimed at increasing the number of those going to the Hebron hills (under Transjordan rule) as if of

their own free will, and if possible, bringing about the evacuation of the whole civilian population."

SHARETT WARNED that this line of action would have "grave consequences." He wrote Dori that the IDF's action represented an "internal fault," meaning "an unauthorized initiative by the local (IDF) command in a matter relating to Israeli government policy. This is inconceivable."

Sharett added that an "attempt to stage a mass evacuation [as if stemming from free will] is bound to fail. The Arabs will talk about threats... and in the end we'll pay for it as if we had evicted them by brute force."

Sharett deliberately left unclear the reference to where the order to evict the Faluja population by psychological warfare had originated. Having worked with Ben-Gurion for many years, however, he must have had more than a notion that IDF Southern Front commander Aluf Yigael Alon had not acted on his own initiative. He made clear in his letter that the action had never had cabinet authorization.

On March 15, 1949, Dori cabled Sharett his reply. Blandly, he told the foreign minister that "I have transmitted to the attention of the responsible commanders" firm orders on treatment of the local population. "I believe that they will follow this policy."

But Dori went on: "These [guidelines] were also transmitted to the commanders before your letter was received and as you have been told, the incidents which occurred after the [Egyptian military] evacuation of Faluja do not represent a violation of this policy." Dori does not detail or explain what orders or guidelines he transmitted to his subordinates.

The Egyptians apparently felt humiliated and angry at the Israeli actions in Faluja. As Elias Sasson, director of the Foreign Ministry's Middle East Affairs Department, wrote to Eytan from Paris on March 22, "I heard some complaints [at the Egyptian Embassy] about our behaviour towards the civilians in Faluja."

ja. We are being accused of persecuting them intentionally and forcing them to evacuate the city (sic)."

The Egyptians, he wrote, "are apparently furious with us and very disappointed with our behaviour in Faluja, and we are thereby jeopardizing whatever confidence we managed to win at Rhodes. I would be very glad if you sent me a denial, or at least some explanation which would justify our behaviour, so that I could transmit it to the Egyptians and try to dispel their resentment."

THE FRIGHT inflicted on the pocket's civilian inhabitants in early March was apparently sufficient to prompt many of them to opt for the Transjordanian solution provided for in the armistice agreement — and on March 23 many were transferred to the Hebron area, with IDF and Arab Legion Officers cooperating in the transfer arrangements. The rest left in the following weeks.

Israeli military government in the evacuated area was then cancelled, as Major Amos Horev, a member of the Israeli-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission, then informed the Foreign Ministry and Sgan-Aluf Baruch Komarov, IDF chief of liaison with the UN, in a report on "The Evacuation of the Arabs of Al Faluja and Iraq al-Manshiya," dated June 1, 1949.

The report fails altogether to mention the incidents or intimidations which led up to the successive waves of emigration from the area. Indeed, it altogether fails to explain the Arabs' reasons for leaving.

Rather baldly, Horev explained that just before the first evacuation to Hebron, on March 23, "many inhabitants" approached the Israeli military government and the UN observers and asked that they also be allowed to depart for Hebron. "The elders of the village [Horev does not specify which] presented the Mixed Armistice Commission with a letter they had signed asking, in the name of all the inhabitants of the two villages, to move to the Hebron area." The transfer of the remaining villagers followed.

## A PORTRAIT OF THE ARTIST

By S.T. MERAVID / Jerusalem Post Reporter

HE SAID he couldn't stand Jews. But for that matter, he also said he couldn't stand gentiles.

Neither statement, of course, was true. William Faulkner had an unusual compassion and understanding for all people, regardless of kind or colour. His was the broadmindedness that frequently earned him the label "nigger-lover" in his native Mississippi.

About the only people Faulkner couldn't stand were the ones who intruded on his writing time.

Grumbling about such intrusions is a key element in the dramatic monologue called "Oh, Mr. Faulkner, Do You Write?" The play was written by the late novelist's fellow Mississippian John Maxwell (with Tom Dupree), and Maxwell performed it several times throughout Israel during his recent 12-day visit here.

The play takes place on an afternoon in 1949 in which Faulkner suffered the greatest intrusion ever on his privacy — the announcement that he had just been selected to receive the Nobel Prize for Literature.

The announcement was indeed a

turning point in Faulkner's life. Although he had turned out a steady stream of fiction for nearly 30 years, he was until this point largely neglected in the U.S. More appreciated abroad than at home, Faulkner had seen all but one of his books go out of print. The sole exception was the sensational novel *Sanctuary*.

THE PLAY deals with Faulkner's dawning realization that he will now no longer be able to enjoy the mixed blessing of obscurity and privacy to which he has grown accustomed. The phone keeps ringing, and reporters are baying at the windows of the old manse. Faulkner also has no desire to go to Stockholm to speechify in tuxedo. But after reviewing his life, and after recalling how members of his family have "waited so long to be proud of me," Faulkner finally accedes to the inevitable.

It is during the "review of his life" that the playwrights work in many of the great anecdotes about the great novelist. One such story provides the title of the play:

During one of his hated money-making stunts as a Hollywood hack, William Faulkner met Clark Gable. The actor happened to ask who he thought were the best contemporary writers, and Faulkner reeled off a list, immodestly including himself.

"Oh, Mr. Faulkner," said Gable, "do you write?"

"Yes," snapped Faulkner. "And what do you do, Mr. Gable?"

That anecdote sets the tone for the lion's share of Maxwell's monologue. If his portrayal of Faulkner is folksy, it is also much cruder than one might expect from reading the novelist's sweeping and eloquent prose.

YET MAXWELL says his interpretation of the writer has been endorsed by at least one authority whose opinion should count — Jill Faulkner, the author's daughter and close companion throughout his life.

"Jill had advised and aided us on the text," Maxwell told *The Jerusalem Post* after his farewell performance last week at the home of

U.S. Ambassador Samuel and Sallie Lewis. "And when she finally saw it, she said it was astonishingly accurate. She then gave me one of her father's hats and one of his pipes to use on stage. I took that as a great compliment."

In addition to Faulkner's snappishness, the monologue amply illustrates his considerable sense of humour. This was particularly evident in the reminiscence concerning Mammy ("Lawd 'o mercy") Callie, the black woman who faithfully served the Faulkner family all her life.

Callie is recalled, however, with as much tenderness as jocularity, and Faulkner's tender side was further revealed in the account of the death of the novelist's older brother Dean, who was killed in a flying accident. Retelling the story, Maxwell breaks down, and the audience at the Lewis home was palpably moved by the actor's performance. (The play, by the way, includes several references to William Faulkner's injuries suf-

fered from being shot down over France in World War I. Both Faulkner brothers were indeed fliers, but the writer never saw combat in the war.)

The play interestingly enough contains no readings from Faulkner's work, but one especially eloquent passage suffices. As a coda to the play, Maxwell dons a tuxedo jacket and recites Faulkner's Nobel Prize acceptance speech, in which he advises young writers that the sole object of fiction is to reveal "the heart in conflict with itself." Faulkner later recorded that speech, and I believe it is fair to say that Maxwell does it better.

JOHN MAXWELL has been performing as Faulkner in the U.S. for 3 1/2 years, mainly on college campuses, and this government-sponsored tour is the first time the play has been abroad. Before coming to Israel, the actor-playwright took the production to Jordan, Syria and Algeria, where he says he was warmly received. The audiences in Israel, he says, were "simply fantastic." From here he is taking "Oh, Mr. Faulkner, Do You Write?" to Sri Lanka and India.



The American jazz pianist-composer-teacher Jaki Bayard (above), whose virtuosity extends from ragtime mastery to the complexities of Charles Mingus, will perform at the Kibbutz Shefayim cultural centre on Friday at 8.30 p.m.

## ENTERTAINMENT

### TUESDAY

#### TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 14.00 Cartoon Film 14.20 Young Notes 14.30 Pretty Butterfly

ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 Views roundup 18.35 What's the Answer? 18.45 Entertainment 19.15 Ramadan Quiz 19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with Holiday Songs 20.15 News 20.30 Encore — party for Israel Prize winner, Shmuel Rodensky

22.00 The Front Page: Billy Wilder's 1974 film stars Jack Lemmon, Walter Matthau and Carol Burnett 23.40 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial): 18.30 Cartoons 19.00 French Hour 19.30 (TV) Science Film 20.00 News in French 20.30 News in Hebrew 20.45 Magazine Zero One 21.00 News in Arabic 21.30 Chicago Story 23.00 News in English 23.15 Shades of Darkness

MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north): 15.00 Westbook Hospital 15.30 Another Life 16.00 Club 16.30 Shape-up 16.50 Afternoon Movie 17.30 Spiderman 17.00 Popeye 17.30 Flying House 18.00 Laramie 19.00 Bonanza 20.00 Another Life 20.30 World News Tonight 21.00 Entertainment Special WKRP Cincinnati 21.30 White Shadow 22.30 1 Spz 23.00 Club 23.30 News Update

VOICE OF THE AIR 6.00 Musical Clock 7.07 Paganini: Perpetuum mobile; Lecuona: Andalus; Chopin: Scherzo No. 2; Rachmaninoff: Etude No. 3; Mendelssohn: Songs Without Words 7.30 C.P.E. Bach: Sonata (Adina Har-Oz); Brahms: Cello Sonata No. 1 (Rosa Pomeroy); Sibelius: Spring Song (Op. 10) Bourneville (Berling); Mozart: Flute Concerto No. 1, K. 313 (James Galway); Arango: Symphony No. 1, Op. 30 Handel: Burlesque Overture; Pergolesi: Flute Concerto; Grieg: Holberg Suite; Beethoven: Opus 20 Overture (Berlin); Berlioz: Tchaikovsky: Violin Concerto (Vladimir Spivakov); Philharmonia, Otagawa: Rachmaninoff: Symphony No. 2 (Berlin); Mahler: 13.00 From the Tape Library (no details available) 13.05 Mozart: Confiant suite, excerpts (Gundula Janowitz); Brigitte Fassbender, Peter Schreier, Hermann Prey, Vienna Philharmonia, Karl Böhm; Bizet: Doctor Miracle (French Radio, De Almeida) 15.10 Guided Tour in Music (repeat)

16.00 Youth Programme 16.30 The Aachen Dom Choir, Rudolf Pohl conducting: Psalms and Organ Pieces by Bach, Palestrina, Victoria, Lassus, Schütz, Pachelbel, Mendelssohn, Brahms, Bruckner and others 18.00 Vaughan-Williams: Flos Campi (Song of Songs) 19.05 Programme for Shavuot with composer Hum Alexander 20.00 The 1984 Israel Festival — Mordcha Seier: Shabbat Cantata: Nahum Heiman: The Ten Plagues (Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, Stanley Sperber conducting, with the Rital National Choir, the Rubin Academy, Jerusalem Chamber Choir and soloists); Recital by Ida Händel, violin — with Geoffrey Parsons at the piano — Mendelssohn: Sonata No. 7, Op. 20, No. 2; Enescu: Sonata No. 3, Bach: Chaconne; Chausson: Poème; Ravel: Piece en forme de Habanera 23.00 Music by Vaughan-Williams, Beethoven, Weber, Kopylov, Janacek, Brahms and Bach

First Programme 6.03 Programmes for Olim 7.30 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music) 9.30 Encounter — live family magazine 10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew 11.00 Pops songs 12.00 Education for all 12.05 Sephardi songs 13.00 News in English 13.30 News in French 14.05 Children's programmes 15.00 Programme for Shavuot 16.05 Gran in Israeli tradition 17.10 The 60th anniversary of the Meir Shalev: Youth Village 18.05 Tuvia the Milkman — by Shalom Aleichem (part 1) 19.05 Entertainment and customs for Shavuot 19.30 Programmes for Olim 20.05 Evening programme 23.05 Hebrew songs

Second Programme 6.12 Gymnastics 6.53 Green Light — drivers' corner 7.00 This Morning — news magazine 8.05 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine 12.05 Open Line — news and music 13.00 Midday — news, commentary, music 14.10 A Taste of Honey — with Dan Kaser 16.05 Songs and Readings for Shavuot 17.05 King David in Jewish tradition 18.05 Middle of the Road — Yehoram Gaon introduces his new record 19.05 First Things 20.05 Little Things — people and feelings (part 1) 21.05 Harvest Gathering (repeat) 23.05 First Person 00.10 Hebrew songs

6.06 Morning Sounds 6.30 University on the Air 7.07 "707" — with Zvi Lavi 8.05 Morning Newsround 9.05 Right Now — with Rafi Reshal 11.05 Musical Greetings 12.05 On Drivers and Traffic — holiday eve traffic reports, music 14.05 The 15th Annual Golden Oldies Hit Parade (repeat) 16.05 The Shavuot Story — the Book of Ruth 17.05 Why June? 18.05 Pops songs 19.05 Nancy's Road to Judaism 20.05 Holiday Concert — Purcell, Ode to St. Cecilia's Day: Old Dances; Mendelssohn: A Midsummer Night's Dream; Berlioz: Symphonie Fantastique, Op. 14 22.05 Folk dances 00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat

WEDNESDAY TELEVISION

ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 News roundup 18.35 In the Land of Dolls 18.45 Between Cities and State 19.15 Ramadan Quiz 19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES begin at 20.00 with Beauty Spot — tips on hives and itchy 20.15 The Jerusalem Festival — fourth of a weekly programmes reviewing the Festival's events 21.00 Mabab Newsreel 21.30 Poems of David 22.00 Midnight Lace: TV mystery starring Mary Crosby and Gary Frank 23.35 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial): 19.30 (TV) That's Incredible 20.00 News in French 20.30 News in Hebrew 21.00 News in Arabic 21.30 Buffalo Bill 22.10 Documentary 23.00 News in English 23.15 Hotel

MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north): 13.00 Inland 13.30 Afternoon Life 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Shape-up 15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.30 Spiderman 17.00 Popeye 17.30 Flying House 18.00 Laramie 19.00 Bonanza 20.00 Another Life 20.30 World News Tonight 21.00 Entertainment Special WKRP Cincinnati 21.30 White Shadow 22.30 1 Spz 23.00 Club 23.30 News Update

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First Programme 7.00 Programmes for Olim 7.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew 9.05 Town Planning 9.05 Radio Story 10.30 Light Classical Music 12.05 Agricultural Advice to Developing Countries 13.00 News in French 13.30 News in English 14.05 Children's programmes 15.05 Programme for Senior Citizens 16.05 Who was King David? 18.05 Tuvia the Milkman — by Shalom Aleichem (part 2) 19.05 Entertainment and customs for Shavuot 19.30 Programmes for Olim 20.05 Evening programme 23.05 Hebrew songs

Second Programme 7.09 Holiday songs 8.05 Skits and humour 9.05 It Happens in the best families 9.55 Songs in Israel — with Azana Alon 10.05 Soldiers on their Way — entertainment 12.05 Meeting with poet Ya'akov Orland 14.05 Milk and Honey — stories and songs 15.05 Haim Guri and good friends

Haydn: Summer from The Seasons (Karl Böhm); Beethoven: Symphony No. 6 (Royal Philharmonic, Dorati) 9.00 Pops Music 10.00 The 1984 Israel Festival — Traditional Sephardi Jewish songs on Love and the Jewish Holidays, presented by The Voice of the Turk, USA 12.00 Mozart: Die Schuldigen des Ersten Gebots, K. 35, oratorio 14.05 Schoenberg: 8 Songs (Galah Yaron, Idith Zvi); Brahms: Violin Sonata No. 3, Op. 108 (Robert Davidovich, Marina Bordenko) 15.00 The West Galilee Choir on tour in Europe — Hassidic Songs, traditional tunes, Orlando di Lasso, Purcell and others 16.00 Ballet Music — Hana Avidor; Ruth Argenti; Metel Beroff, duo-pianists; Debussy; Blanche Noir; Brahms, Sonata in F minor; Stravinsky: Concerto for Two Pianos; Ravel: La Valse 23.00 The Artist in his Studio (no details available)

17.05 Behind the Wings 18.05 Poems by Zeldi 19.05 Habesha Haivit 20.05 Little Things — people and feelings (part 2) 21.15 Song for the Road 22.05 Fiddlers on the Roof 23.05 Travels in Spain 00.10 Hebrew songs

ARMY 6.06 Morning Sounds 8.05 Happy Choir — children's programme 9.05 Kibbutz songs 10.05 The Situation in Lebanon 11.05 Evening with Nuri Galun at Tzavta 12.05 First Songs of Israeli writers and poets 13.05 The Intelligence during the Six Day War 14.05 Holiday Noontime 16.30 40 years since the Normandy Landing 17.05 The Longest Day — songs of 1944 18.05 The Hunters 19.05 Songs of IDF Troops 21.05 The Situation in Lebanon 21.00 Mela — TV Newsreel 23.05 On Jewish Tradition 23.00 University on the Air 23.05 Why June? 00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat

CINEMAS Please note time changes due to Shavuot holiday

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9 Eden: Uncommon Values; Edison: Favourite; Habibi: Les Compères; Kfir: Break Dance; Mitchell: Fanny and Alexander 5.30, 8.30; Orly: Muddy River 7, 9.15; Orly: Educating Rita 4, 6.45, 9, 9.15; Risky Business; Rami: Zeldi: Blagovest: The House of David; Chelena: The House of David; Goldfinger 2.30; Psycho II 4.30; Wed: Papillon 7.30; Rocky Horror Picture Show 10; Cinema: Sally and Freedom 2.00; Accidental Death of an Anarchist 3 (small hall); Peppermint Pops 4; Wed: Can She Bake a Cherry Pie? 8; Givon City 10.30; Sender: Wed: Anna Karenina 7, 9.15.

TEL AVIV 5, 7.30, 9.40 Alley: Jungle Warriors; Ben-Yehuda: Footloose; Chen 1: Terms of Endearment; Chen 2: Cross Creek (Tue, 9.45, 12.15; Sun, Mon, Thur, 7.15, 9.40); Chen 3: Star 80 (Wed, 7.25, 9.40); Sun, Mon, Thur, 5.7.25, 9.40; Chen 4: Experience Preferred but not Essential (5, 7.30, 9.45); Chen 5: Return of Martin Guerre (Tue, 9.40; Wed, 7.20, 9.45; Sun, Mon, Thur, 10.30, 1.40, 7.30, 9.45); Chen 6: Scarface 6.30, 9.30; Chen 7: Shogun 6.30, 9.30; Chen 8: Betrayal (Tue, 9.45, 12; Sun, Mon, Thur, 5, 7.30, 9.45; Wed, 7.30, 9.40).

HAIFA 4, 7.9 Amphitheatre: Thief with Five Faces; Armon: Risky Business; Atzmon: Break Dance; Chelena: The House of David; Mariah: Return of Martin Guerre; To Be or Not to Be; Orly: No Price; Terms of Endearment 4, 6.30, 9; Ron: Footloose 4, 6.45, 9; Shavit: Fanny and Alexander 8.30.

RAMAT GAN Armon: Star 50 (Tue, 10; Sun, Mon, Thur, 7.15, 9.40); Lily: Rocky Park 7.15, 9.40; Oasis: Star Ship Invasion 7.15, 9.45; Love Bug 5; Orly: Never Say Never Again (Wed, 10; Sun, Mon, Thur, 5, 7.30, 9.45); Ramat Gan: Mr. Mon 7.30, 9.40.

HERZLIYA David: Never Say Never Again 5, 7.15, 9.30; Tiferet: I Love You Carmen 6.30; Right Staff 8.30.

HOLON Migdal: Terms of Endearment (Tue, 10; Sun, Mon, Thur, 7.15, 9.40); Savy: Scarface 7.20; The Titanic 5.

## WHAT'S ON

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HAIFA 4, 7.9 Amphitheatre: Thief with Five Faces; Armon: Risky Business; Atzmon: Break Dance; Chelena: The House of David; Mariah: Return of Martin Guerre; To Be or Not to Be; Orly: No Price; Terms of Endearment 4, 6.30, 9; Ron: Footloose



## COUNSEL FROM A FRIEND

FORMER PRESIDENT Richard Nixon has taken the unusual step of writing a letter to the editor of *The New York Times* opposing the congressional initiative to move the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

"So far," Nixon wrote, "congressional debate has presented the view that a vote to move the embassy is pro-Israel and that a vote against moving the embassy is anti-Israel. This puts the issue upside down: the exact opposite is the truth."

Nixon, now a private New Yorker who has recently made something of a comeback on the American national scene, sought in his letter to establish his credentials as a friend of Israel.

"I am deeply committed to the security of Israel, as demonstrated by my action in providing for the massive airlift to Israel during the 1973 war and the alert of our forces which prevented the Soviet Union from intervening in that war. It is because I am committed to Israel's security that I am opposed to the proposal to move our embassy."

"Such a move would not contribute one iota to Israel's security. On the contrary, it would jeopardize it." The former president referred to Israel's "desperate economic problems" and its high casualties in Lebanon.

non. "The conclusion," he said, "is inescapable: Israel needs peace."

The Reagan Administration is very much opposed to the legislation, fearing, as does Nixon, the possible consequences throughout the Arab and Islamic world.

ELLIOT ABRAMS, the young assistant secretary of state for human rights and humanitarian affairs, delivered a moving speech the other day before the American Jewish Press Association. He focused on the Soviet Union's continuing efforts to suppress Jewish culture and religion, as reflected in the virtual shutdown in emigration and the harsh isolation and treatment of refugees.

He used the Soviet example to insist that the major threat to Jews around the world today comes from the extreme left of the political spectrum, instead of the extreme right, as had once been the case. And most of these extreme left-wingers - he threw in the PLO and Libya - not only hated "The Star of David," but also the Stars and Stripes.

His message to all Americans,



Charles Percy (Camera Press)

especially those in the Jewish community, was this: "Silence is never an appropriate response to anti-Semitism."

Responding to questions, Abrams disclosed that the plight of Ethiopian Jews had eased somewhat in recent months. He noted, for example, that increasing numbers of Falashas had managed to get to Israel and that the

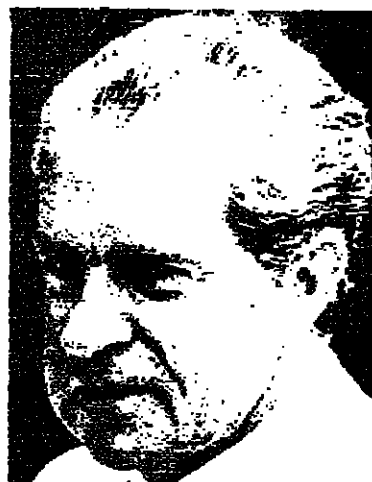
WASHINGTON NOTES  
Wolf Blitzer

refugee camps in neighboring countries surrounding Ethiopia had been emptied of Jews.

"The situation right now is better than it has been in a few years," he said. "There is a steady flow to Israel." He added that the ORT schools in Gandar province in Ethiopia, where most of the approximately 25,000 remaining Falashas live, have been permitted to continue operating.

Iran's Jews, he went on to say, also have their share of problems, but they are nowhere nearly as endangered as are the Bahais. The State Department official said that there have been no killings of Jews in recent months. They have generally been permitted to practice their religion.

In short, Abrams said, the Jews in Iran are being treated like the Christians. The Bahais, on the other hand, have much more serious prob-



Richard Nixon (Unipix)

lems. Still, Abrams discounted reports that Iran was building gas chambers.

"I don't believe it," he said, insisting that U.S. intelligence, while certainly not the best when it comes to Iran, would be aware of such plans if they existed. Israel's intelligence services would also know of them, he added.

REPUBLICAN SENATOR Charles Percy of Illinois, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, came before the same American Jewish Press Association convention in Washington to defend his record on Israel. Percy is in the midst of a bitter struggle for his political future, facing a stiff challenge in November from Democratic Congressman Paul Simon. The Jewish vote in Chicago could be decisive.

Percy repeatedly spoke of his love for Israel, despite the many times in recent years that he has criticized various Israeli policies. In criticizing these policies, he said, he was merely doing what many prominent Israelis and Jews had also done.

He produced statements from several prominent Jews defending his record, including comments from former Republican Senator Jacob Javits of New York, former World Jewish Congress President Philip Klutznick, and Republican Senator Rudy Boschwitz of Minnesota, a current member of Percy's panel. Boschwitz referred to Percy's efforts this year to increase economic assist-

ance to Israel by some \$150m. over the Reagan Administration's original proposal.

Percy has been very much involved in recent months in attempting some behind-the-scenes diplomatic intervention to free the three (now six) Israeli POWs in Syria, one of whom happens to have dual U.S.-Israeli citizenship.

"I have written to (Syrian President) Assad," Percy said, conceding failure - at least for the time being. "Our leverage with the Syrians is very limited," he added.

THE PUBLIC Affairs Office of the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean has issued a press release describing the observance aboard the USS Puget Sound, while in port at Malaga, Spain, of the U.S. "National Days of Remembrance" commemorating the Holocaust. Rabbi Arnold Resnicoff, assistant fleet chaplain, conducted the service for the sailors. The keynote speaker was the Sixth Fleet commander, Vice Admiral Edward H. Martin, a former POW in Vietnam for 68 months. This was the first year that such Holocaust memorial services have been authorized by the Pentagon. Resnicoff made the original proposal, and Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger signed it.

## Great British yawn

By HYAM CORNEY / Post London Correspondent

dismiss its 13 commissioners and to reject its budget.

As far as Israel is concerned, it has a potentially important role, particularly regarding its important trading links with the EEC.

Among the present parliament are over 100 MEPs who belong to the official Friendship With Israel (FWI) group, founded by former British Conservative MP Michael Fidler, who is also director of the British Conservative Friends of Israel.

Fidler is proud of the fact that every party, except the communists, and every country, including the Greeks, are represented.

While most of the FWI members are not what Fidler would describe as "fanatical supporters" of Israel, they are "fairminded" and want to be fully informed of Israel's case.

To make sure that they are, he and co-director Sylvia Sheff go to the European Parliament and to its committees in Brussels at least six times a year.

"Most of our time is spent, lo-

bying. We have spoken to almost all the MEPs and we are now familiar figures over there."

MEETINGS of the organization are held regularly, and often leading Israeli political figures are invited to address them (Foreign Ministry director-general David Kimche was one; another was the new ambassador of Israel to the EEC, Yosef Hadassi).

Membership includes such distinguished European parliamentarians as former EEC president Simone Weil of France and the current president, Pierre Dancourt of Holland. Its current chairman is a British MEP, Tom Norman, who is also a Conservative Member of the British Parliament.

Though there is no longer any organized pro-Arab group in the European Parliament (there was, but it has faded away), there is still a considerable amount of support for the Arab cause. This was strengthened last year when pro-Arab MEPs arranged for King Hussein to

address a full session of the parliament.

Fidler now hopes that an invitation will be extended to President Chaim Herzog later this year to address the parliament as well.

WHAT ARE the practical benefits, if any, for Israel? Fidler points to the fact that immediately after Kimche's address to the group, a resolution condemning Israel for its destruction of the Iraqi nuclear reactor was defeated in the parliament when it might have been expected to succeed.

Similarly, attempts to condemn the Lebanese invasion were thwarted by FWI members.

As for Soviet Jewry - an issue on which it is much easier to gain support - more than half the current MEPs signed a resolution earlier this year.

Because of its widespread support, it has now become an official declaration of the parliament and, as such, has been sent to all the prime ministers of the community as well as to the UN secretary-general.

JEWISH COMMUNITY leaders in Britain have attempted to drum up a little enthusiasm in the community for the elections. The Board of Deputies of British Jews and the British Zionist Federation have publicly urged Jews to find out where their candidates stand on those issues of special concern, such as Israel and the Middle East; the Arab boycott, racism and anti-Semitism; international terrorism, and Soviet Jewry.

Having ascertained those views, the community leaders say, voters should take them into consideration on polling day, together with other issues.

With each of Britain's 51 European parliament constituencies having a potential electorate of over half

a million, there may not be a great deal that Jewish voters can do to influence the outcome.

On the other hand, with a small poll predicted in Britain, a large turnout of Jewish voters could play a role. There are a number of Jews seeking election (or in some cases re-election), and in one London constituency there is an active Jew opposed by a PLO supporter.

But despite the efforts of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, Labour leader Neil Kinnock, Liberal-Social Democratic party leaders David Steel and David Owen, and on a smaller scale of the Jewish community leaders, the British electorate still looks like staying at home in far greater numbers than their Continental counterparts.

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Christ and about 27 centuries before the start of the Islamic era.

Babylon, a byword for decadence and luxury in the ancient world, is silent now, covered by the dust of centuries and the consumer detritus of our own.

Today the only inhabitants of Babylon, 90km. south of Baghdad, are those paid to oversee its decay, a source of apparent indifference to the people of the nearby villages on the muddy Euphrates.

Along the river's reedy banks, where, according to the psalmist, the captive Israelites wept while remembering Zion, a wire fence divides the villages from the site. Inside almost nothing stirs.

Looters plundered the fallen city for its fine baked bricks, with the result that only foundations and lower walls survive. The visitor must piece out its imperfections with his thoughts.

On the lower levels of the real Ishtar Gate, however, mythical beasts proceed in mud brick bas relief and strange animals rear their heads. Ishtar was the Babylonian and Assyrian goddess of beauty and love.

Most of the colourful brickwork that once adorned the place was taken before World War I to then imperial Germany by archeologists

## Babylon revisited

By MICHAEL SHERIDAN  
Babylon

who spent 17 years here. The Iraqi Government now wants it back.

THERE IS not the merest hint of the hanging gardens, which were among the Seven Wonders of the ancient world.

A man was resting next to the lion of Babylon, a rampant creature in granite engaged in apparent intimacy with a prone figure beneath.

He roused himself when three of the five visitors exploring this famed site of antiquity approached to offer Austrian fruit juice from a refrigerated box.

Clearly, he made a living from his trade. Hundreds of discarded yellow cans littered piles of earth and brick.

Babylon flourished for about 15 centuries, reaching a peak of

magnificence under the tyrannical Nebuchadnezzar, who rebuilt it in massive style.

Now it seems as if the vengeance of the prophets has come to pass, as Babylon lies forlorn, its custodian, the Iraqi Government, appealing for international aid to preserve what is left.

The high water level of the Euphrates and the large salt content of the soil threaten to obliterate the remains.

Such concerns did not deter three young Babylonians offering "real original statue of Hammurabi and very old writing at a very special price."

The oval statuette cost \$10, while mankind's written heritage in clay was available for eight.

"Come on, mister, this is the real thing, a special price for you, many thousands years old," said one, adding in desperation: "oh, all right then, you have both for three dinars (\$10)."

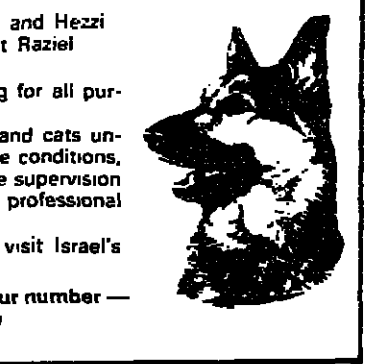
It was odd to be offered replicas when walking on the real thing. At almost every step taken by the visitor, there are fragments of patterned brick, and walking atop heaps of earth, he cannot help wondering what treasures below lie unexcavated. (Rester)



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## Euroteam highlights shortcomings of Advisory Opinion 23

# Inflation plays havoc with bookkeeping

By MACABEE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Advisory Opinion 23 may be the best method yet devised for evaluating financial statements of commercial firms, since it is based on the cost-of-living index. But it is far from accurate and can often be misleading.

This is stated by Dr. Manfred Gerstenfeld and Ilan Barzel, heads of Euroteam, a financial consultancy firm, which recently studied the Opinion shortcomings.

It was drawn up a few years ago by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants to present a better picture of the financial statements in an era where inflation grossly distorts the "nominal" meaning of money. The Opinion is designed to evaluate the effects of inflation on both the erosion of capital and profits.

Despite the clearer picture presented by Opinion 23, the speakers noted that "without too much trouble any company can manipulate its inflation-adjusted profits - whether such profits exist or not."

For example, they said, since the Opinion has "no standing" with the income tax authorities, companies do not have to take tax considerations into account when preparing their financial statements. Thus, a distortion can slip by because the Law for Inflationary Profits uses an entirely different method of adjustment for inflation.

In addition, there are several other "very common and very practical" methods to manipulate company results and engage in "creative bookkeeping."

First, the base period for depreciation can be changed. Due to inflation, the historic cost of equipment has very little meaning, but it should have considerable meaning if depreciation is indeed adjusted for inflation. If depreciation was formerly

spread over seven years, and under the new method it is extended to ten years, losses can be turned into profits. And at the end of this period the company may have shown "profits," but it will not have set aside enough money to buy new equipment - which could put it in a bad financial situation in the future.

The two economists noted that the matter of depreciation is of the utmost importance, since "all the industrial companies registered on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange in 1983 together made an adjusted profit of only \$36 million. Their adjusted depreciation was \$118m. Making the depreciation base longer would reduce the figure of \$118m and make profits much higher than \$36m."

Again, Opinion 23 does not specify which index to use, they said. For example, for the year ending December 31, 1983, a firm can use the "latest known index," which is the one published on December 15 pertaining to the month of November. Or the firm can use the index published on January 15, which pertains to December.

Since the index of November 1982 through November 1983 rose by 174.9 per cent, and that of December 1982 through December 1983 by 190.7 the difference is considerable.

The importance of using one or the other index can be easily shown.

The adjusted profits of all industrial concerns listed on the stock exchange in 1983 was only 1.4 per cent of their turnovers. Assuming that the average inventory of all industrial companies is held for two months, this amounts to 17 per cent of annual turnover. Using one index rather than the other can cause an increase or decrease in profits equal to 1.5 per cent of turnover. This can either wipe out all profits - or double them.

"And there are other shortcomings

in Advisory Opinion 23," Gerstenfeld noted. For example, this Opinion only deals with the "bottom line." Thus, a long list of dates above the "bottom line" is not adjusted before publication.

This includes operational profits, real financing costs, tax deductions, etc. Moreover, capital gains, and other "one-time-earnings" are also not recorded separately. Thus, one cannot know what part of the profits or losses are derived from such sources. "And there are no auditor's explanations to clarify any of these points in regard to adjustment."

Moreover, the method of treating inventory is not uniform. Some firms enter it as a financial item, others as a non-financial item.

And as if all these possible distortions were not enough, investments in subsidiary companies abroad are treated on the consolidated balance sheet as if they functioned according to the Israel cost-of-living index.

Thus, a profitable company abroad can become a money-loser in Israeli shekels, or vice versa, depending on the relationship between the rate of inflation and the devaluation of the shekel.

Here is another example of why depreciation in historic accounts has no meaning and inflation can become a profit.

If equipment, bought five years ago and then valued at \$1,000, is depreciated over five years, at the end of this period this equipment should clearly be carried on the books at zero value.

But if depreciated according to the value of the shekel, its depreciation over the five years due to inflation would be only \$186. This leaves a net profit of \$814, which, of course, does not exist except on the books. As a result of this far too little money will have been set aside to replace worn-out equipment, the two economists conclude.

## Baron Edmond de Rothschild joins board of PEC Corp.

By PINHAS LANDAU  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - PEC Israel Economic Corporation yesterday announced the completion of a private placement of 665,400 newly issued shares (comprising almost 10 per cent of its share capital) to Isrop S.A., Baron Edmond de Rothschild's European holding company. The \$10 million cash transaction will allow PEC to expand substantially its investment programme in Israel.

"It is a great honour for us to welcome Baron de Rothschild to the board of PEC," said PEC chairman Rafael Recanat, noting that the baron was continuing the tradition of his grandfather, the famous "Nadiv," who played an historic role in the economic development of the Jewish community in Palestine.

Baron de Rothschild was also elected chairman of the newly created international advisory board of PEC, as well as joining the company's board. He is best known in Israel as chairman of the Israel General Bank, but he has extensive interests abroad, including the Banque Privée in Geneva and the French bank La Compagnie Financière, which he founded.

The PEC purchase was made through Isrop, the Israel European Company, in which the baron owns the majority stake, while a substantial minority - 42 per cent - is held by IDB Development, which is itself the owner of PEC. The IDB stake in PEC fell from 92.13 per cent to 82.92 per cent as a result of this transaction, but, given the already close relations between Rothschild and the IDB group in Isrop, the entire deal can be seen as "within the family."

PEC Israel Economic Corporation is engaged in financing and participating in the management of Israeli business enterprises and their overseas affiliates. Its interests include holdings in Israel Discount Bank of New York in the financial sector, and Elron Electronic Industries and Scitex in the high-tech manufacturing sector, as well as shipping, construction, oil and other industries.

PEC's shares were recently listed for trading on the American Stock Exchange and the price of \$15.03 per share used in the current transaction was based on the market price of these shares in recent trading.

## Belief that Nigeria will honour its \$120m. debt

# Solel Boneh had IS773m. profit

By MACABEE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Nigeria owes Solel Boneh about \$120 million, Solel Boneh general manager Shraga Rotman said yesterday in disclosing the firm's financial statements for 1983. The huge Histadrut construction company is active in Israel, on the West Bank and abroad.

"But we are convinced that Nigeria will honour its debt to the last cent," Rotman added. "We have worked in that country for two decades; it has had its ups and downs before, but in the final reckoning it has always paid its debts." He also noted that Nigeria was a large petroleum exporting country, and could count on a foreign currency income.

Rotman said the debt could be broken down into two main sums: \$40m. for equipment and raw materials, and \$80m. for work, either performed already or in progress.

As for the first sum, negotiations were proceeding at a rapid pace to turn it into a loan, linked to the dollar, and paying the Euro-dollar rate of interest. (Nigeria is reaching the same type of agreement with other countries.)

As for the \$80m., the Nigerians are gradually paying it off, Rotman said. Although a good portion of the \$40m. is covered by the Israel Foreign Trade Risks Insurance Corporation, the second sum is not.

Raffi Zeisel, head of the financial division of Solel Boneh, (which, incidentally, includes some 70 affiliates and subsidiaries, in which Solel Boneh has at least a 50 per cent interest) added that Solel Boneh had earmarked about \$40m. as a "reserve" if Nigeria should not honour its debts. However, he also was certain this eventuality would not come about, but good accounting dictated that the possibility be taken into account.

As for the profit and loss account, Solel Boneh was one of the few firms this year which showed a "nominal" loss but an "adjusted" (for inflation under Advisory Opinion 23 of the



Shraga Rotman

Institute of Certified Public Accountants) profit.

The "nominal" loss came to IS1,395m., compared to a "nominal" loss of IS1,042m. in 1982. However, the "adjusted" profit came to IS773m. in 1983, compared to IS2,985m. in 1982.

"Thus, even if we made an adjusted profit in 1983, it is only about one quarter that of last year," Rotman said. He added that "the situation in Israel and abroad was bad in 1983, and there are at present no indications that 1984 will be any better."

The construction company was adjusting itself to meet the dwindling market for its services. Its 17,000 strong work-force would be reduced by five to eight per cent next year, mainly by pensioning off people close to pension age, or by voluntary resignations.

Rotman noted that while 26,000 building units had been started in 1983, this year the total would be 22,000. Solel Boneh, he added, which had concentrated in the past on public buildings, would again be hard hit, since much of this work had been in the development towns in the north and south. Now, the building industry was concentrated in the greater Tel Aviv area, and in Jeru-

salem and the West Bank. Abroad, two main trends were shaping up, Rotman said. Due to the world-wide economic slowdown, Solel Boneh was reducing the scope of its work in Africa, but it was moving into South American countries, such as Colombia, whose financial conditions were good, and into the Caribbean islands.

All in all, Solel Boneh's activities stood at IS57 billion, which was a "real" drop of about six per cent. Of this drop, eight per cent was in Israel and five per cent abroad.

The firm's balance sheet in 1983 stood at IS83 b., which was 151 per cent more than the previous year. (The cost-of-living index rose by 191 per cent in 1983.)

Rotman stressed that Solel Boneh paid its workers 2.3 times more than the average wage paid for "organized" labourers from the West Bank. (Unorganized West Bank labourers get less than their organized co-workers.)

Rotman said that 80 per cent of Solel Boneh's workers were Israelis (about one quarter were Arab Israelis), and 20 per cent were from the West Bank.

"There are plenty of Israeli contracting firms where only 20 per cent of the workers are Israelis and 80 per cent are from the West Bank - a goodly portion of which are not organized," Rotman said.

However, Solel Boneh could compete, even on these disadvantageous terms, he said, due to the fact that it was tightly organized, could get financing faster, had better equipment, better trained workers, and enjoyed a reputation for trustworthiness.

## High season begins for entry from Jordan

JERICHO (Item). - Some 100,000 people are expected to enter the administered territories from Jordan via the Allenby and Damiya bridges during the three-month summer crossing period which began on Friday.

Extra border control officials have been assigned to handle the increased traffic. During the season, people coming from Jordan will be allowed to bring with them \$3,500 instead of the usual \$2,500.

## Leading gem exporter

TEL AVIV. - The leading exporter of diamonds last year was the Star Polishing Works, according to the listing of the Ministry of Industry and Trade. The firm's exports were \$85.6 million. The second largest exporter was Moshe Schnitzer Corporation, with \$36 m.

The Star Polishing Works did not appear in this year's Dun & Bradstreet listing of leading diamond exporters, which was reported last week.

## TOURISM BRIEFS

By HAIM SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

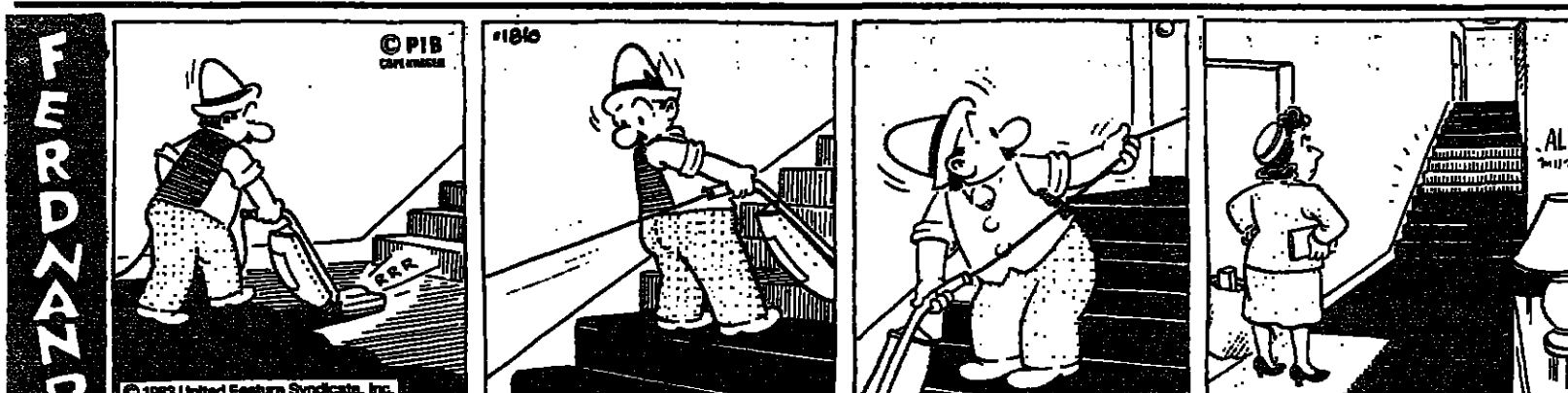
A SERIES of spa holidays in Italy are being offered by Shomron Tours, with a week at a three-star hotel with full board at \$640 in Montecatini, near Florence, and \$713 at Abano Terme, near Venice. An estimated 500 Israelis visited the two spas last year.

THE DAN ACCADIA and the Dan Caesarea hotels have completed extensive renovations in their pool areas where guests may now enjoy regular barbecue evenings. The Accadia also offers special rates for the period before July 15 and after August 20.

THE RAM HOTEL in Jerusalem recently appointed Reuben Bar-Lev as new general manager. Until now he was assistant manager of the capital's Moriah Hotel.

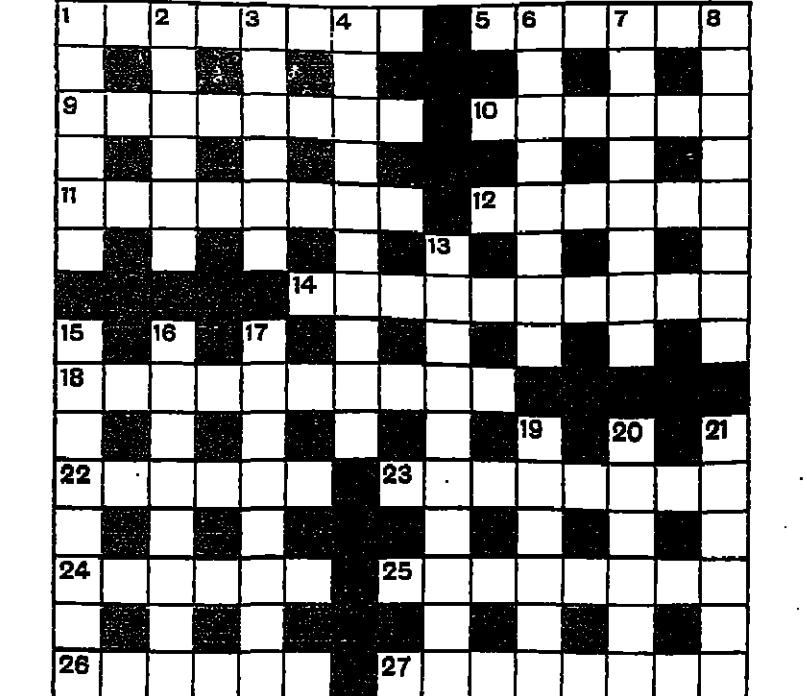
GIRL FRIDAY, a secretarial service for visiting businessmen is now available at 87 Sderot Ben-Gurion, Tel. 230885. Tel Aviv. Services include correspondence, translation, and arrangement of schedules and reservations.

BOING TRAVEL of Tel Aviv has initiated a programme of yacht holidays for groups ranging from four to eight people, leaving from Rhodes. Fees range from \$425 to \$1,200 per person for a week with half board. They include flights to and from Rhodes and an overnight stay at a hotel there before and after the cruise.



## ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Lower a score of sale prices? (4)
  - Transportation for tobacco slave (6)
  - Inclined to cobbler his work while looking down on the rest? (8)
  - An old woman gets knotted (6)
  - Growth of conciliation rejected by workers; that's a bad sign (4, 4)
  - Bondsman from Perth rallying (6)
  - The idol's follower goes round and dances in Spanish style (10)
  - Aged Schmieder quietly locked in dungeons; they give us the shivers (4, 6)
  - A vital urge to put in £10 offer (6)
  - Take steps to go over the way costs increase? (8)
  - A potty case - it's full of holes! (3, 3)
  - Check on underground equipment in the laboratory (4, 4)
  - Garnish on the royal academy plate, perhaps (6)
  - Caviare specialist operating? About time (8)
- DOWN**
- Headmaster inquired why some vital features were concealed (6)
  - A blackbird that is a green one to soldiering fellows (8)
  - One of those who can't settle (6)
  - Extravagance daily torn to shreds by Whitehall (5, 5)
  - Played Venetian putting foreign sea song together? (8)
  - Long-distance jumper whose issue is to be in pocket (8)
  - Possibly solitary king's supporter (8)
  - Growing up on an unemployment benefit can be odorous (10)
  - Artful fellow who might chisel his own (8)
  - Golfing territory where friendly associations have many a build-up? (8)
  - Drove old bangers (4, 4)
  - He strikes out at the case for fried fish (6)
  - An English king who settled his aunt in church? (6)
  - Welsh border banker (6)



## GENERAL ASSISTANCE

### EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

ERETZ SHAVUOT - TUESDAY  
JERUSALEM: Asher, Kiryat Yovel Commercial Centre, 41884, Baitan, Salah Eddin, 272315. Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108. Dar Eldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.  
TEL AVIV: not available.  
NETANYA: Neot Shaked, Ezorim Commercial Centre, 52484.  
HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Massada, 662289.

SHAVUOT - WEDNESDAY  
JERUSALEM: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191. Baitan, Salah Eddin, 272315. Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108. Dar Eldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058. (evening) Mount Olives, 710480.  
TEL AVIV: not available.  
NETANYA: Hamar, 32 Petah-Tikva, 40967.  
HAIFA: Lumin, 3 Hasan Shukri, 672724.

### FIRST AID

Magen David Adom emergency phone numbers (round the clock service).

Ashdod 41333  
Ashkelon 25333  
Bat Yam 555555  
Beersheba 78333  
Carmiel 588555  
Dan Region 781111  
Eilat 72333  
Hadera 22333  
Haifa 512233  
Hatzor 36333  
Holon 809133  
Jerusalem 523133  
Kiryat Shmona 44334  
Nahariya 92333  
Netanya 25333  
Petah Tikva 923111  
Ramat Gan 51333  
R. LeZion 942333  
Safed 20333  
Tel Aviv 240111  
Tiberias 40111

"Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area round the clock."  
[1] Emergency phone number in most areas.  
JERUSALEM Center for Drug Abuse and Misuse Intervention Tel. 663828, 663902.  
14 Beth Lehem Rd.

"Eran" - Mental Health First Aid, Tel. Jerusalem 669911, Tel Aviv 253311, Haifa 536 888, Beersheba 48111, Netanya 35316.  
Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem - 810110, and Haifa 85791.

### DUTY HOSPITALS

TUESDAY  
JERUSALEM: Hadassah E.K. (pediatrics, ophthalmology, ENT, T.), Bikur Holim (gynecology, internal), Shaare Zedek (surgery, orthopedics).  
TEL AVIV: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).  
NETANYA: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology, surgery).

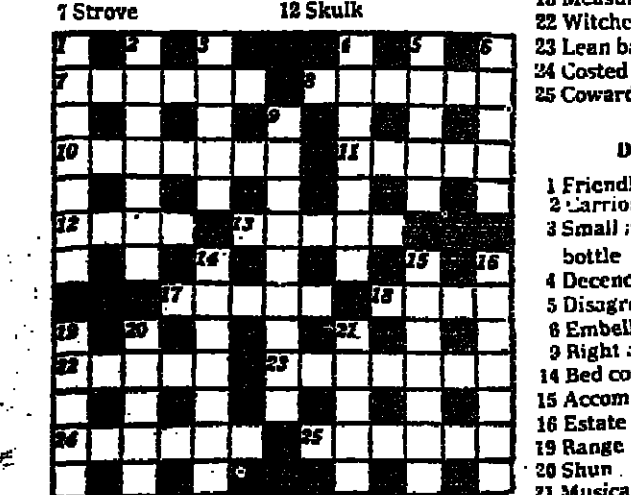
### POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country, in Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 40444.

### FLIGHTS

24-HOURS FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE  
Call 03-972484 (nakti-line)  
ARRIVALS ONLY (TAPED MESSAGE) 03-381111 (20 lines)

### QUICK CROSSWORD



8 Flouted  
10 Entice  
11 Tender  
12 Skulk

13 Arrogant  
17 Deluge  
18 Measure of land  
22 Witches' gathering  
23 Lean back  
24 Costed  
25 Cowardly

DOWN  
1 Friendly  
2 Larrion bird  
3 Small medicine bottle  
4 Decency  
5 Disagreement  
6 Embellish  
9 Right at sea  
14 Bed cover  
15 Accomplish  
16 Estate in land  
19 Range  
20 Shun  
21 Musical MS

## PLEASE DON'T LEAVE ISRAEL

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### Yesterday's Solution

INFLATION PRICES  
M A R L E N V P  
P O L E N T A F F E R A  
U S O P R A R G  
T O E S A T O N V I L L A  
E I C E N O A N  
B A M P A N R E Q U E S T  
P N C L R T  
G Y R A T I O N S O V I E T  
I E T N E F N R  
A B S O L U T E L Y A C H A  
W E L C O M E T O G E C C  
T H I S I S I C E P A C K  
S O O E S E N T M E  
I N C R E A S E D S P E E D

Quick Solution  
ACROSS: 1 Mined, 4 Bending, 6 Ninepin, 9 Basin, 10 Hyacin, 11 Litter, 12 No, 13 No, 14 No, 15 No, 16 No, 17 No, 18 No, 19 No, 20 No, 21 No, 22 No, 23 No, 24 No, 25 No.  
DOWN: 1 Friendly, 2 Larrion bird, 3 Small medicine bottle, 4 Decency, 5 Disagreement, 6 Embellish, 9 Right at sea, 14 Bed cover, 15 Accomplish, 16 Estate in land, 19 Range, 20 Shun, 21 Musical MS

## Accountant/Chief Bookkeeper

required by Insurance Company  
Location: Haifa

- Qualifications required:
- ★ Self-motivated personality; able to supervise 3-4 subordinates; over 30 years of age
  - ★ Administrative experience
  - ★ Experience with computers

Appropriately qualified candidates are invited to apply to P.O.B. 8156, Haifa 31 081, enclosing handwritten curriculum vitae, and giving details of experience. Please give a telephone number, for speedy communication.

— Absolute Discretion Assured —

## SECRETARY

Our dynamic company in Jaffa requires a for a challenging and interesting job as secretary to the export manager. Suitable candidates will have:

- 1) Full command of English, and English typing.
- 2) Working knowledge of Hebrew and Hebrew typing.
- 3) Ability to organize and work independently.

Excellent salary and conditions. To arrange an appointment, please call 03-860531, 03-863845

## Tip Top Haifa Knitwear Ltd. requires Import/Export Clerk

- Qualifications:
- ★ Perfect knowledge of English
  - ★ English typing
- For details, Tel. 04-872251

## V.I.P. Travel and Tourism Vacancies

## ★ Experienced Travel Clerk

for outgoing tourism

## ★ Sales Person

for our Jerusalem office. Please contact Walter Arviv, Tel. 03-249185/9.

## GIVE SOLDIERS LIFTS



## Free shares move to the fore

**TEL AVIV.** — The "free" shares stole the limelight in the stock market yesterday, as the "arrangement" bank shares faltered. Bonds continued to climb, though at a slower pace than on Sunday.

The action in the share market was the reverse of Sunday's when the "arrangement" shares scored large rises and the free shares were pulled along in their wake. Yesterday, the bank shares already suffered from profit-taking and the field was left clear for the other share groups to take the lead.

That they did so to some effect is witnessed by the fact that the overall advance/decline ratio was almost 5 to 1, and the number of shares showing sharp rises was 115 against only 17 sharp falls. "Buyers only" sellers only" was also a lopsided 21 to 4.

As so often in recent weeks, it was the volume which gave the lie to the promising figures noted above. Total share volume fell from Sunday's \$560 million level to only \$546m. yesterday, with \$525m. of this in the bank shares covered by the "arrangement." The balance of \$25m., or exactly one million dollars, cannot be considered a meaningful amount on which to build a rally.

Nevertheless, the fact that the share market has been positive on the two days of trading this week (the market will be closed until Thursday for the Shavuot holiday) is seen as encouraging, since shortened trading weeks are often negative.

### Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By PINHAS LANDAU

with investors preferring to keep on the sidelines.

One of the reasons put about to explain the improved atmosphere is the persistent rumour that the Treasury will soon announce — perhaps as early as this weekend — the abolition of the 2 percent surcharge on sales of securities. This "peace for Galilee" surcharge was introduced in the summer of 1982 as part of a package of measures designed to obtain extra sources of finance for the government to cover the expenses of the war in Lebanon.

During the months of super-charged boom that preceded the January 1983 market crash, very large sums were garnered through this levy. But in the slump atmosphere of 1984, with trading turnover at a fraction of their 1982 levels, hardly any money is coming in anymore.

On the other hand, the abolition of the levy would, it is hoped, provide a boost to the market by making it cheaper for traders to sell shares, and thereby encourage them to increase their speculative activity in the market.

The market has thus moved full circle. Whereas two years ago the imposition of the levy was not

enough to deter speculators from frantic buying and selling — in fact many observers believe it spurred them to even greater excesses by increasing their "carrying costs" — now it is the abolition of the levy which is being used to try to coax back the speculative element and restore some life to the proceedings.

The result of yesterday's gains was felt only in the 2.88 per cent rise in the non-bank index, in which investment companies and services started with 4 per cent sectoral rises. The General Share Index, weighed down by the 1.61 per cent fall in the "arrangement" bank index, slipped fractionally.

Although many issues rose by up to 10 per cent, there were only isolated cases of very sharp jumps — an unusual feature in a market in its second day of gains.

**Announcements:** **Solel Boneh** reported an adjusted 1983 profits of \$177m., down from \$182.95m. in 1982 (story on page 8).

The company also told the stock market that in 1978 Hevrat Ha'Ovim decided to merge Shikun Ovim with Solel Boneh, but that decision was never acted upon. Recently the proposal has been raised again and is under discussion.

**Most Active Issues:**  
Lapadim 5231 1573.0m -150  
Lumi 3255 1865.5m -90  
Mazra 3120 1843.2m -65  
Turnovers 18466.2m  
Stocks 18484.8m  
Bonds 293  
Issues up: 63  
Issues down: 63

## Dollar falls to 7½-week low

**LONDON (Reuters).** — The dollar fell on European exchanges yesterday to its lowest level against the German mark for 7½ weeks as dealers came to the conclusion that U.S. interest rates would not rise as had been expected.

Dealers believe the Federal Reserve Board — the U.S. central bank — will not risk endangering American banks owed money by Third World debtors by pushing up interest rates.

In Frankfurt the dollar dropped swiftly in active trading to 2.6633 marks, its lowest level since April 17, after opening at around 2.6767 and closing on Friday at 2.69 marks. "The dollar is under very strong pressure," one dealer said.

Against the yen the dollar weakened to 228.90 yen in the late London morning trading from 2.6615 at yesterday's Tokyo close.

The dollar also lost ground against the Swiss franc, trading down to around 2.2310 francs, from 2.2283 at Friday's close here.

News of talks today between employers and union representatives in West Germany's strike-hit metal industry helped strengthen the mark against the dollar, dealers said.

In London the dollar opened about two pence on Friday at 2.6645 marks and dropped as far as 2.6615 marks in hectic early business.

Dollar/mark trading steadied after about an hour, but most dealers expect the U.S. currency to suffer further losses. The dollar has lost about 10 pence since May 24, and

some dealers say they expect it to fall to about 2.61 marks.

Sterling opened stronger in London yesterday buoyed by Sunday's attack on a Turkish oil tanker in the Gulf. It started at \$1.4087 up from \$1.4035 at Friday's close.

The pound's trade-weighted index, which measures sterling's worth against a basket of currencies as a percentage of its 1975 value, rose to 79.9 at yesterday morning's opening from 79.5 at the close of trading last week.

Tension in the Gulf war tends to be good news for sterling, as oil-producing Britain offers an alternative to material imported through the Strait of Hormuz.

Gold, regarded by investors as an alternative repository to the dollar, has gained ground recently as confidence in the U.S. currency has waned.

## Legislation to aid private sector

**JERUSALEM POST REPORTER**  
**TEL AVIV.** — Shimon leader MK Amnon Rubinstein will initiate legislation "to remove the discrimination against the private sector and the self-employed in the fields of income tax, pension funds, and National Insurance."

In a meeting yesterday with the management of the Federation of Israeli Chambers of Commerce, Rubinstein said that anyone who believes in increased production as the first step in revitalizing the economy, must support free initiative and opposes discrimination. "We must fight against the attempts to turn National Insurance into a second income tax," he said.

It was decided to establish a joint Shimon-Chambers of Commerce team to set out agreed principles for further cooperation on the matter.

## Come to the (Modern Living) Fair

**By YITZHAK OKED**  
**JERUSALEM POST REPORTER**  
**TEL AVIV.** — The Modern Living Fair '84 opens on Wednesday night at the end of the Shavuot holiday and will remain open till June 23 at the fairground here.

This annual fair is the country's largest. This year there will be fewer participants than last year's 300. Ya'acov Bar Gera the general manager of the Israel Trade Fairs Centre and coordinator of the Modern Living Fair, said that the number of participants this year had been cut down to ensure a higher quality.

There will be ample entertainment every night, including a parade of stars at the central lawn of the fair.

Clothing exhibitors will hold two fashion shows every night. The Consumer Council will conduct price studies to make sure that

goods bought at the fair will cost less than in stores.

One of the most popular features is expected to be the Lego World exhibition. The hit of this show is a model of the Knesset building made from Lego blocks. It was built by one of the designers of the company in Denmark, Abdullah Kobeski, a former citizen of Lebanon.

All those buying tickets to the fair (IS400 for children and soldiers, IS400 for tickets bought through workers committees, and IS800 for adults) will be able to participate in a lottery on the last day of the fair. The grand prize is a Fiat Uno car.

**EC, N. Yemen sign pact**  
**BRUSSELS (AP).** — The European Community and North Yemen have finalized a cooperation agreement, the European Commission reports.

**HAGAR**  
Rent A Car  
**\$6 PER DAY**  
Free transport to  
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108 Hayarkon St. opposite  
Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv. Tel. 223496  
Bnei Brak: 102 Rabbi Akiva St.,  
Tel. 700203, 797215

**AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD.**  
FOREIGN CURRENCY  
Yesterday's foreign exchange rates  
against the Israeli Sheqel, for  
U.S. dollar transactions under \$2000  
and transactions of other currencies  
under the equivalent of \$500.

Selling		Buying	
US\$	206.2716	203.7284	
Sterling	200.6886	207.1144	
DM	77.3857	76.4516	
French FR	25.1781	24.8677	
Dutch G	68.5857	67.7401	
Swiss FR	92.7897	91.6457	
Swedish KR	25.9280	25.6182	
Norwegian KR	9.2648	26.6225	
Danish KR	21.0213	20.7621	
Finnish KR	36.0552	35.6106	
Canadian \$	189.2993	187.2464	
Australian \$	168.8821	164.5779	
Rand	163.2350	161.2025	
Belgian Fl (100)	37.8515	37.3548	
Austrian S\$ (10)	110.0409	108.6841	
Yen (100)	90.2128	89.1005	
Spanish Ptas (100)	136.9665	135.778	
Italian Lire (1000)	124.6354	123.0987	
GOLD: \$395.3955/oz			
INTERBANK SPOT RATES:			
US\$	1.409341	per \$	
DM	2.664555	per \$	
Swiss FR	2.222030	per \$	
French FR	8.192575	per \$	
Italian Lire	1656.0058	per \$	
Dutch G	3.006575	per \$	
Yen	226.5365	per \$	
Danish KR	9.410950	per \$	
Norwegian KR	7.650050	per \$	
Swedish KR	7.950050	per \$	
Belgian Fl	55.125517	per \$	
Belgian Con	54.485049	per \$	
FORWARD RATES			
1 mon.	1.411225	1.414963	1.422045
3 mon.	2.653200	2.657015	2.664097
6 mon.	3.200721	3.197018	3.193400

Company	Price	Change
<b>Commercial Banks</b>		
Bank Leumi	2730	+130
Bank Hapoalim	2730	+130
Bank Mizrahi	2730	+130
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Bank Hapoalim	2730	+130
Bank Mizrahi	2730	+130

Company	Price	Change
<b>Hotels, Tourism</b>		
Hotel Zohar	540	+40
Hotel Zohar	540	+40
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c.	—	Ben Yakar op
c.	—	Baranowitz 1
c.	—	Baranowitz 5
4	+ 6	Baranowitz op
		Dunkner
10	+ 0	Drucker 1
70	+ 2	Drucker 5
c.	—	Drucker op
c.	—	Darad 0 1
12	+ 0	Darad 0 5
c.	—	Darad op
30	+ 8	H. I. B 0 1
c.	—	H. I. B 0 5
30	+ 3 2	Property Bldg



Avi Rath  
Editor and  
Managing Director

**THE JERUSALEM  
POST**

Erwin Frenkel  
Editor

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## Fear in place of policy

THE conflicting reports about the future of Israel's liaison office north of Beirut have become farcical.

Lebanon declares that Israel has been asked to close the office. The Lebanese Defence Minister, Adel Osseiran, actually claimed in Beirut yesterday that the office has already been shut down. He apparently overlooked the fact that the office is still fully manned.

Israel, meanwhile, insists that it has received no official request to close the office. So while the Lebanese chase decoys and call them foxes, Israel disingenuously plays its own games with itself.

Israel may not yet have been officially informed by Lebanon's puppet government about the decision to shut down the liaison office, but it does know that such a decision was in fact taken.

That Camille Chamoun and some other Christian leaders have expressed opposition to this move may be gratifying to some in Jerusalem, but it has little bearing on the situation. Their position today is irrelevant in Beirut.

The real question for Israel is not whether to get out, but how and when. Is it really in Israel's best interests to wait for an official request by a government, whose only sign of life is to denounce and insult Israel? What benefit is there to be gained by keeping such an office? The empty facade that this is an "achievement" of the war? Even the government, and even during its election session, would be loath to resurrect such reasoning as a justification for hanging on.

Rather what appears to have happened is that the government is simply anxious to hold tight to the status quo until after the elections for fear of the uncertainties that would derive from any change.

It is for this reason apparently that there is also no change in Israel's disposition in southern Lebanon even though it is now plain to the army that an Israeli pullback depends upon winning the cooperation of important segments of the local Shi'a population, but each day of continued Israeli presence makes such cooperation more difficult.

Instead of acting upon this understanding, Israel insists on an agreement with the Lebanese central government, fixed in direct negotiations. But the government in Beirut cannot even guarantee the safety of its own meetings. What value is there to be placed in security agreements with it about the south?

If hanging on in Lebanon had no costs and if it also did not of itself harm the prospects of withdrawal later, Mr. Shamir and Mr. Arens could be excused their present inaction, based as it appears to be on fear of risks at election time. But it does have tragic costs, and it is self-defeating. And in the case of the liaison office it is also degrading.

Even during elections, a government should govern. In the case of Lebanon, Israel's government seems to have abdicated for the duration.

## OPERATION PEACE FOR GALILEE MARKS SECOND ANNIVERSARY

# The Lebanese misadventure

By BENNY MORRIS

ALUF (Res.) Avigdor Ben-Gal, former OC Northern Command, was one of the chief pushers in the IDF General Staff for a major campaign against the PLO in Lebanon. In June 1982, he led a large armoured force in the battle against the Syrians in the eastern sector.

Asked towards the end of last year whether, knowing all he did then, he would still have recommended embarking on the 1982 Lebanon war, the general said, "No comment."

War is synonymous with suffering. But suffering — whether "ours" or "theirs" — has never figured very largely in the calculations of those who launch wars. Nor, usually, in the calculations of the politicians, generals and analysts in the aftermath of war.

The Lebanon war generated a great deal of suffering for all the protagonists. Israeli casualties, numbering some 600 dead and at least as many badly wounded and permanently disabled, apparently surpassed the General Staff's pre-war estimates by hundreds of percent.

The thousands of Arab dead — which included many Lebanese civilians in Southern Lebanon and Beirut — PLO fighters and Syrian troops — and many more wounded, earned little mention from our commentators, except in the clinical terms of body counts.

In the Palestinian refugee camps of Southern Lebanon, Ein Hilwe and Rashidiye, and of Beirut, Israel's systematic destruction of housing — probably partially initiated with the idea of driving the inhabitants permanently away from Israel's borders — left tens of thousands destitute.

The suffering of Israelis has left much personal anguish. The suffering of Lebanese and Palestinians has certainly left lasting bitterness towards Israel in its wake.

The Shi'ites of West Beirut, many of them refugees from previous Israeli bombardments of Southern Lebanon in the 1970s, will probably remember the IDF siege of June-August for a long time. The repercussions, in Shi'ite terrorism against Israeli targets, are already being felt in Southern Lebanon, and will no doubt be with us for a long time.

THERE WERE, of course, some who "knew" before the event. They knew that the war was going to prove disastrous; that Lebanon's problems could not be solved by Israeli invasion; that the threat and impetus of Palestinian national aspirations could not be destroyed by Israeli Phantoms.

At least twice in the months before the June 1982 blitz, then Prime Minister Menachem Begin called in Labour's leaders to sound them out on their attitude to the planned thrust. Shimon Peres, Yitzhak Rabin and Haim Bar-Lev repeatedly warned the prime minister against the adventure.

But Begin calculated well. When the crunch came, Labour's leaders would shy away from leaving themselves open to charges of lack of patriotism and treachery. Labour voted with the Likud in the Knesset vote on the war, albeit cleverly presented by Begin as a limited 40-km. campaign.

Labour's official stand against the war prior to its launching reflected the opinion of large sections of the public. But, seemingly, national ranks closed once the armoured columns started rolling.

There was something of an illusion in this: many of the potential dissenters were in uniform serving in those armoured columns. And the scope of the adventure was unclear at the start. (Later, the dissenters were to wonder: could they have done something — made their voices

heard somehow — before June 6? Could they have stopped the tanks rolling?)

The consensus for the war was an optical illusion. Come September, with many of the troops back out of uniform, Tel Aviv's Kikar Malchei Yisrael would see Israel's biggest-ever demonstration — whether it numbered 400,000 or 200,000 is of little importance. The Sabra and Shatilla massacre of September 16-18 only clearly defined the focus for a protest which encompassed the whole Lebanese adventure.

The massacre, by Phalangist troops sent in to "clean up" Beirut's Palestinian camps, was something of a signal for the Israeli opposition and for Israel as a whole: it enabled a national purgation to get under way, physically marking and starting the rollback from Beirut, and the process of disentanglement from Lebanon.

WAS THE WAR inevitable? It is now almost forgotten and rarely mentioned that no Israeli was wounded or killed in the year between July 1981 and June 1982 along Israel's northern border.

Likud polemicists and politicians have, verbally at least, so changed history that practically no one recalls the "cease-fire" negotiated by U.S. mediator Philip Habib in July 1981 between the PLO and Israel, after that summer's clashes sent some 90 per cent of Kiryat Shmona's population fleeing southwards.

The fact is, however, that the PLO held its fire along the northern border for a whole year, on a number of occasions omitting completely to react to Israeli actions (designed specifically to draw PLO fire on the North).

The Likud government regarded the 1981 mini-war and the subsequent "cease-fire" as a humiliation. A puny terrorist organization had "negotiated" with Israel and emerged with an agreement which limited the IDF's freedom of action in Southern Lebanon.

Worse still, the IDF's air power and artillery had failed before the cease-fire to destroy the PLO's several dozen guns and Katyusha launchers. Still in place after the cease-fire, these weapons posed a perpetual threat to the northern border settlements; they could be activated at will by the PLO leaders sitting in Beirut.

And there was information that the PLO was reorganizing its units in the South in battalion and brigade frameworks.

Later, Israeli leaders were to argue that the PLO forces in the south endangered Israeli security and the IDF as well as the border settlements. Israeli emissaries to the U.S. after June 1982 spoke of "one million weapons" captured from the PLO in the invasion: Begin was to reduce this figure to weapons sufficient to arm four divisions.

In truth, the captured weaponry was sufficient to equip four or five lightly armed brigades with personal weapons.

But the "brigade" and, indeed, battalion frameworks were a myth, swiftly shattered in June 1982: the PLO forces never represented any sort of threat to the IDF, which in 1982 had successfully coped with a simultaneous surprise invasion on two fronts by eight to 10 Arab divisions.

The PLO military threat — if it existed after the 1981 cease-fire — was based almost wholly on the several dozen artillery pieces in the south. Was this sufficient military cause to launch the massive invasion?

## READERS' LETTERS

### WE SHALL REMEMBER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — June 6 will mark the second anniversary of the capture of the Beaufort. On June 7, it will be two years since TV showed the then minister of defence, Ariel Sharon, informing Prime Minister Begin that the Beaufort had been taken without casualties while the premier admired the view.

On June 8, it will be two years since a knock on the door informed six families in Israel that their sons, serving in a crack combat unit — and including ours — had fallen in the fight for the Beaufort. Almost two years ago, we returned the condolence letter of the minister of defence and the prime minister because they had not apologized for their deceitful TV announcement. What a lack of human feeling and consideration their behaviour displays!

Begin, Sharon and all those who raised their hands in support of the war in Lebanon, which was not forced upon us, and all those who, through their silence, conspired in its implementation, have written a black page in the history of Israel and Zionism: How tragic that there were so few who were judicious and courageous enough to oppose the war in Lebanon from the start.

Since the battle of the Beaufort, 730 days and nights have passed, and hundreds more have lost their life in Lebanon. We shall not forget, nor shall we forgive.

MONA AND DAVID SHARF  
Kibbutz Beit Zera.

### HYPOCRISY OR DOUBLE STANDARD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Israel is currently showing the world again that it is truly a democratic nation. By bringing to trial those who are suspected of terrorist acts, be they against Arab civilians or against captured Arab terrorists, Israel is proving to what extent it is prepared to go to maintain honesty and freedom with responsibility.

In light of this, the question arises concerning treatment by other nations of those responsible for terror within their borders. Should not Arab and Communist countries also be expected to bring to trial those within their lands who have perpetrated terrorist attacks? Are Arabs and Communists somehow sub-human beings of whom moral behaviour cannot be expected, or are we in this way guilty of a new and subtle form of discrimination which does not attribute equal responsibility to all peoples?

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I have four children and take great pride in my profession as a mother. Whenever I am asked to state my profession, I say "mother," and the automatic response is: "Oh, you mean housewife." After several minutes of haggling, I usually manage to persuade the various clerks to write down "mother."

When I gave birth to my fourth child, the admitting midwife was adamant that "mother" was not a profession. I finally managed to per-

Some senior IDF officers at the time thought not, preferring a limited surgical ground strike aimed at taking out the artillery positions, relatively near the Israeli border, and then withdrawing. Defence Minister Ariel Sharon and Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan preferred a grander scheme.

For them, the war's inevitability rested on the PLO as a political threat to Israel and to Israel's hold on the occupied territories. Palestinian hopes inside and outside the occupied territories for the maturation of nationalist aspirations rested on and revolved about the PLO.

The Israeli occupation and creeping annexation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip was resisted by the local population, it was felt by Sharon and Eitan, to the degree that the PLO furnished a foundation for hope. Crushing the PLO meant facilitating Israel's hold on the occupied territories.

To this extent, Lebanon and the safety of Israel's northern border settlements were an irrelevance in the planning of the Lebanon war.

But Lebanon figured large in the other component of Sharon's grand design, which aimed to enthrone Israel's allies, the Christian Phalangists, as the dominant party in Beirut. If the PLO were crushed in Lebanon, its Moslem Lebanese allies disarmed or neutralized, and Syria humiliated, the Jemayels could be handed the reins of power in Beirut. The Phalange would keep the Palestinians permanently disarmed, and peace would reign in the north "for 40 years."

THE TEMPTATION of invading Lebanon and handing over power to the Maronites has run like a motif through Israeli policy-making since 1948. Ben-Gurion and Moshe Sharett were strong enough to resist it; Begin and Sharon were not.

The march north from the Awali River to Beirut and to the link-up with the Christian enclave on the Beirut-Damascus road was inevitable to the extent that the whole campaign was geared to the grand design of politically crushing the PLO (rather than merely eliminating its fire bases in the south) and of assuring Phalange dominance of the Beirut government.

The grand design fell apart at the end of summer 1982. Lebanon's newly elected president, Bashir Jemayel, "Israel's man" in the Maronite hierarchy, was assassinated in Beirut by, it is commonly believed, Syrian agents.

Most Israelis subsequently believed that his death, like a *deus ex machina*, altered a natural course of events, one which would have ended in a peace treaty between Israel and Lebanon and the permanent removal of Lebanon from the Arab world.

In retrospect, this view seems untenable. The blunting of the Israeli thrust in the eastern sector at Sultan Ya'akub put paid to any hope of Israel throwing the Syrians bodily out of Lebanon.

A much larger investment in lives and divisions would have been necessary to eject the Syrians from Lebanese soil, and it would have meant an IDF thrust deep into northern Lebanon, with no certainty that the Syrian army could be permanently kept out.

But without crushing the Syrian army and ejecting it from Lebanon, Israeli domination of Lebanon, either direct or through Phalangist proxies, was simply not on the cards.

Jemayel, shortly before his death, hinted as much at his last meeting with Prime Minister Begin in Nahariya. The Phalange militia chieftain turned president-elect at the point of Israeli bayonets informed the prime minister that he could not in the foreseeable future sign a peace treaty with Israel.

If this is not the case, then where are the outcries of the world, urging the Arab and Communist nations to bring to trial Arafat, Gadaffi, Hawatme, Habash and all the individual terrorists who now are being openly feted as heroes? Where is the indignation of the world to encourage these nation which openly encourage and finance the terrorists? This same world which has been so silent regarding terrorism in other nations, suddenly demands that Israel bring her criminals to justice — which is actually is doing.

If Israel were openly to support Jewish terror organizations as Saudi Arabia does the PLO, would she also be praised by the West as a moderate state and receive AWACS planes from the U.S. and Leopard tanks from Europe as a thank you for her helpful restraining influence in the Middle East?

JAN WILLEM van der HOEVEN  
Jerusalem.

### MOTHERING

I look forward to hearing of more people like Aviva Bar-Am ("Mothers' rights" — Today, May 20).

ANNETTE SHIMONI  
Mevasseret Zion.

## Dry Bones

IN HONOR OF OUR DAIRY-EATING HOLIDAY  
AND OUR ABOUT-TO-BEGIN NATIONAL CAMPAIGN:

**CHEESE!**



His brother, Amin, who succeeded him, followed through with this when, in the protracted negotiations leading up to the now-defunct non-belligerency and troop withdrawal agreement with Israel of May 1983, he refused to agree to anything which smacked of peace with the Jewish state.

Both Jemayels, as well as the patriarch of the clan, Pierre, had simply looked at the map — which clearly illustrates Lebanon's inevitable geopolitical dependence on Syria.

Besides, the demographic realities of Lebanon, which has a majority of Moslems and an ever-dwindling proportion of Christians, also made Lebanese separation from the mainstream of the Arab world an illusory hope.

Israel's relations with a Lebanon under Bashir Jemayel may, for a time, have been somewhat easier than with one under his brother Amin; but ultimately it made not a jot of difference. Bashir, with his limited Phalangist forces and his divided Lebanese Army, could never have dominated Lebanon — nor has Amin been able to do so — without the presence of Israeli bayonets. But the Begin government never thought in terms of a permanent Israeli presence in Beirut.

When the IDF pullback from Beirut began shortly after the death of Bashir, the rapid loss of Israeli leverage on events was inexorable. The grand design began to fall apart, and the Lebanese government and the Phalange Party itself, began the process of slow accommodation with their dominant neighbour, Syria.

AS FOR THE PLO, the organization has not yet recovered from the military blow it was dealt in June-August 1982. It has almost completely lost the potential to hit at Israel's borders. But despite the split into pro- and anti-Arafat factions, the organization is far from dead.

As the bearer and expression of an idea, the PLO is unkillable so long as a sufficient number of Palestinians desire the fulfilment of their political aspirations.

Paradoxically, the continuation of the Israeli military occupation over

1,000,000 Palestinians only increases the motivation underlying such aspirations.

The PLO will continue to remain a major political force in the area and the focus of Palestinian aspirations.

But perhaps the worst outcome of the war for Israel is the perception in Lebanon and Syria that Israel "shot its bolt."

Before the invasion, Israeli military power was held in awe by Lebanese from the various communities, by Palestinians, and to a degree, by the Syrians. That awe no longer exists.

The Lebanese have learned that Israel — riven by internal dissent, restricted and circumscribed by external pressures, and limited by adherence to a moral code of sorts — is neither so fearsome or so efficient. Superman Israel knows as little as his Lebanese enemies about how to solve the Lebanese dilemma.

Syria, for its part, learnt a great deal about Israel's electronic warfare capabilities from the attack on the Bekaa Valley. The Soviets have substantially beefed up Syria's arms stocks, and it is possible that now the IDF faces a far stronger enemy than it beat (but failed to knock out) in June 1982.

Lebanon is a problem which cannot be solved. Specific, local, limited questions and threats can be answered or neutralized, at least temporarily.

This perception underlay Labdur's continuous resistance between 1948 and 1977 to invading and trying to put the Lebanese house in definitive order. It is a perception which eluded the Likud, one for which Israel is continuing to pay dearly.

Events and illusions conspired successfully to convert a no-win war into a no-exit situation.

The government which launched the IDF into Lebanon with the declared aim of stopping for ever the falling of Katyushas on the north, cannot now extract the army. It fears that the moment the IDF is home, the Katyushas will begin to fall again.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

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